"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, partly cloudy Sunday; moderate winds, mostly southeast.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,706. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA MEN TO MEET VILLA

Convention Now in Session at Capital Will Adjourn for the Aguascalientes Gathering.

BATTLE NEAR AT BORDER

Maytorena Besieges the Town of Naco and Calls on Carranza Leader to Surrender.

VILLA EXECUTES DIAZ MEN

Two Were Trying to Link "Cientificos" with New Revolt Secretary Says.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—An outline of what the immediate outcome of the conventions at Mexico City and Aguascalientes probably will be was received here tonight by Washington agents of the Constitutionalists.

According to the dispatches, the delegates of the Carranza faction, now in convention at Mexico City, probably will adjourn tomorrow to meet in joint session on Oct. 5 with the Aguascalientes peace conference, attended by representatives of Villa and Zapata as well as the Carranza faction. Officials here expect a supreme effort will be made then to settle all controversies between the several factions.

It was said the convention in Mexico City might decide to continue in session for several days, but, if so, in all probability, it would adjourn in sufficient time to permit the delegates to be present at the opening of the Aguascalientes meeting.

In the event an agreement is reached at the Aguascalientes convention, the plan is to have the leaders of all factions proceed to Mexico City, there to designate a Provisional President and arrange for elections and the establishment of a permanent Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—Proceedings at today's session of the convention of Generals were more animated than yesterday, and there were some verbal bouts over credentials, Gen. Pablo de la Garza said the convention was a convention of Generals, and no civilian was properly eligible as a delegate. On the other hand, Gen. Garcia Vigil objected to the presence of Licenciado Canseco, Governor of Oaxaca, and Licenciado Onesimo Gonzalez, representative of Guillermo Meixueiro, who led the local revolution in the State of Oaxaca which overthrow the former Governor, Bolanos Cacho. Garcia Vigil declared that Canseco, Meixueiro, and Gonzalez were partisans of Felix Diaz and therefore had no legitimate place in the convention.

Canseco and Onesimo Gonzalez defended themselves, declaring they were in sympathy with the ideals of the Constitutional revolution, as were also, they said, the people of Oaxaca.

The credentials of Roque Estrada, private secretary of the First Chief as a representative of Gen. Agustin Millan, were objected to on purely technical grounds. No action was taken toward throwing out the credentials assailed, and their holders continued to vote throughout the session.

Col. Juan N. Vela made a speech deprecating personal politics. He made uncomplimentary remarks about the coterie of Gens. Villa and Zapata, and did not spare the coterie of the First Chief.

When the credentials were disposed of the convention organized permanently with Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Governor of San Luis Potosi, as President, and Gens. Francisco Murguia, Governor of the State of Mexico, and Francisco De P. Mariel, of Gen. Pablo Gonzalez's command, as Vice Presidents.

Gen. Obregon said much time was being wasted in details while the country was on a volcano. Fighting was occurring in some parts of the republic, he said, and if the men of the revolution did not accomplish their work they had set before themselves but frittered away their energies in trifles, their comrades who had perished on the field of battle would rise from their graves to reproach them. Licenciado Luis Carrera said the time was not being wasted, as such formalities were necessary, and preliminary questions must be disposed of before adjourning to Aguascalientes.

After the close of the session the military delegates held a secret session, to which they were invited by Gen. Obregon.

Gen. Leobardo Galvan of the Zapata forces departed today for Morelos, bearing an invitation to Zapata from the delegates of the convention and urging him to come personally or send a representative.

BATTLE NEAR AT NACO.

2,500 Villa Men Lay Siege to Town Held by Carranza Force.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Sonora, Oct. 2.—Campfires are burning again on the Ojos Mountains to the west of town, armed guards patrol the streets and trenches of the fortified zone, and this war-ridden border port is again under siege by 3,500 Indians and mountaineer Mexicans.

At noon today the advance guard of Maytorena's Villista Army appeared, advancing from Nogales to attack Gen. Benjamin Hill in the plaza. The entire command marched into view shortly after 2 o'clock, deployed over the plains, and moved on the town in fan-shaped formation with eight machine guns and three mountain howitzers in the centre.

Continued on Page 2.

OSBORNE IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Will Conduct the Prosecution with R. L. Batts of Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney in New York, who assisted in the prosecution of Albert T. Patrick, Roland Molineux, and Charles W. Morse, and handled several graft cases, will conduct the Government's prosecution of the New Haven Directors charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He will have the title of Special Assistant Attorney General.

R. L. Batts of Austin, Texas, Attorney General Gregory's former law partner, will be a Special Assistant Attorney General in association with Mr. Osborne. He is now engaged with other prosecuting officials in presenting the Government's case to the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York.

Mr. Batts is credited with being one of the most resourceful lawyers in criminal practice in the Southwest. He has been a member of the Texas Legislature, an Assistant Attorney General of that State, Professor of Law in the Texas State University, and was one of the prosecutors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company through which the State of Texas collected $2,000,000 in penalties. The firm of Gregory & Batts represented the State in other anti-trust litigation.

For the fourth time yesterday Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New Haven Railroad Company, was called before the special Federal Grand Jury. He was the only witness, and will be called again Tuesday. It is believed some of the road's minor officials will be called on Monday.

The Government has unearthed a good deal concerning the way in which handling of freight was utilized to bring pressure upon smaller companies which it was desired to absorb. It is alleged that the New Haven officials, in disregard of a shipper's interests, sent freight around by routes which avoided the lines with which they were at war.

Another point on which the examination of Mr. Mellen is likely to turn is the amount of profit which the influential Directors in the New Haven managed to make for themselves out of the amalgamation of the New England transportation lines.

FAILS TO FIND THE BENGLOE

Destroyer Gets No Trace of Manila Ship—Sea Fight Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 2.—The destroyer Dale, after havin made a diligent search, has sent a wireless message saying she has found no trace of the Bengloe, which was reported to be ashore and in a dangerous situation near Balabac on Sept. 13. She carried the biggest cargo leaving here for New York since the war began. It consisted of hemp and copra, valued at $5,000,000 in gold. At last reports the Captain and twenty-three others were aboard.

Two German cruisers are reported to be approaching to give battle to the converted cruisers Himalaya and Empress of Russia and one unknown British warship, which are outside of Corregidor.

Two German protected cruisers were recently reported in these waters, the Emden and her sister ship, the Dresden, both built in 1906, and having a displacement each of 3,600 tons, and main batteries of 12 four-inch rapid-fire guns. The Himalaya, a steel steamer, is twice as large as either, but is a much older boat, having been built in 1892, and "converted" at Hongkong in the middle of August, and armed with one four-inch rapid-fire gun and several machine guns. The Empress of Russia, a Canadian Pacific Railroad Company boat, is much more formidable. She was built in 1913, is of 16,810 tons register, and is propelled by four turbine engines. Her armament, consisting of five four-inch rapid-firers and machine guns, was put on board at the new naval station, Esquimault, British Columbia, some time in August. She can make 22 knots.

54 SHIPS RAISE OUR FLAG.

Foreign-Built Vessels Under American Registry Since Sept. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Since Sept. 8, under the amendment to the Panama Canal act of Aug. 18, 1914, the total number of foreign-built vessels which have taken out United States registry and are now sailing under the American flag is fifty-four, with a gross tonnage of 217,201. The total present value of these steamships is not known, but is probably somewhere between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000.

According to a statement made today by Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce, the question or principle of prize has not been involved in any of these new registers. The vessels were previously under British, Belgian, and German registry and flags because, until the act of August, 1914, the fact that they were foreign-built prevented them from carrying on trade under the American flag between foreign ports and those of the United States.

Although their ownership was in reality American, they were obliged to have a foreign ownership of record, take out foreign registry, and sail under foreign flags.

DROPS CABINET CALENDAR.

Body to Meet Hereafter Only at the President's Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Wilson has abolished regular fixed meetings of the Cabinet. This became known today when the Cabinet failed to hold its regular Friday session. Hereafter the Cabinet will meet only when some business of importance makes it necessary in the President's opinion to take counsel with all his official advisers.

Within the memory of the oldest employes of the White House Cabinet meetings have been held regularly on fixed days. Since President Grant's time, at least, the Cabinet has met on Tuesdays and Fridays. Even President Roosevelt, who was not concerned about the sanctity of precedents, lived up to the Tuesday and Friday practice. President Wilson is said to be of the opinion that just as much can be accomplished by discussion between himself and individual members of the Cabinet as by having all the heads of Executive Departments present to talk over things that in many instances do not affect the authority of more than one of them.

In abandoning regular meetings of the Cabinet President Wilson has adopted the British system. Meetings of the British Cabinet are called only when matters of political importance require consideration.

WOMEN HIS PREY, WIFE UNKNOWING

Strange Case of Eaton, Who Lived by Robbery and Passed as Respectable.

CONFESSES IN HOSPITAL

Wife Hears His Story, Finds His Hidden Booty, Tells Police, and Collapses.

$10,000 IN GEMS RECOVERED

Wounded Man Once a Prosperous Mine Owner—Hid Fact He Was Only a Clerk Here.

In all the strange cases of crime which from time to time come to the attention of the New York police, there has never been one quite like the case of Herbert J. Eaton, who, as told in Thursday's TIMES, was mortally wounded in attempting to escape after robbing a woman's apartment on Riverside Drive. The authorities for this statement are the oldtime detectives, who since Wednesday night have been digging into Eaton's past and finding new surprises in it every hour.

Eaton was shot when he ran away from the detectives who had arrested him for the robbery of the apartment of Mrs. Arthur E. Pike at 640 Riverside Drive. His confession in the hospital has since revealed that while he passed to his wife and among his friends, for a quiet, home-loving person who was getting along well in the world in a business way, the outward evidences of his prosperity were obtained by robbing women whom he met clandestinely.

Thousands of dollars' worth of stolen jewelry have been found hidden in queer places in his apartment, at 610 West 178th Street. Yet all the time his young wife, believing in his honesty and ignorant of his acquaintance with the woman he robbed, lived happily with him, and even wore gowns and jewels that he had stolen from other women.

Mrs. Eaton was as much astonished as the searching detectives when a great quantity of jewelry and pawn tickets for stolen jewelry were found in the apartment. Knowing that she was compromising her husband beyond repair, yet impelled by determination to find the full truth, she helped the detectives. Jewelry which the police said positively belonged to Miss Marie H. Kohn, the daughter of a French banker, whose apartment was robbed last year by a "gentleman" Miss Kohn met in the Hotel Manhattan, was found in the apartment. Other jewelry not yet identified also was found.

Booty in Odd Hiding Places.

The booty had been hidden in almost inconceivable places. One piece was taken from behind a picture, another from under the false bottom of a fern dish hanging conspicuously from a chandelier, still another from the rear of a mirror. Eaton himself, on his bed in the Knickerbocker Hospital, told the detectives where they could find many pawntickets hidden in his bathroom. In all this searching the police observed Mrs. Eaton, and they watched her at the bedside of her husband. Their unanimous verdict last night, voiced by Capt. Alonso Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Division, was:

"If any woman ever was innocent that woman is."

Yet she lived well—not luxuriously, but very well—on the salary of a clerk in the offices of the Mumm Champagne and Importation Company. How was it that she did not know? the police asked. Her life, her past experiences, together with a woman's fine faith in her husband, afford their answer. When a girl she married Eaton in Wales. He was the son of a well-to-do man, and took her to a home suitable to one of position in society. She lived well and happily with her husband. She became accustomed to more than the mere comforts of life.

In 1903 Eaton and another man bought a mine in Mexico, in the State of Chihuahua, and went to the mine to live. The partners prospered for five years. Mrs. Eaton had money for pleasures, for trips, for entertainments, for living as one of taste and zest for life desired to live. Her husband's prosperity became a normal and natural thing to her, something to be taken for granted.

Secret from His Wife.

Eaton's partner was killed by Indians in 1908, and in the same year the mine began to fail. So, with no further prospects in Mexico, Eaton came to New York. But he found no mine in the city. He could not make money easily, as he had made it. He had to work as a clerk, but he did not tell his wife. His pride, or his affection for her, or his confidence in his ability to rise—perhaps, all three together—impelled him to represent to his wife that he was as well off as ever.

Eaton found he could not maintain his pose on the salary of a clerk. He had to make more money than he could earn as the employe of another man. His pleasing personality and good address put opportunity in his way. He discovered that he was pleasing to women, that when he met them he soon became interesting to them, and was accepted without question. He found that women liked him so well that they did not question him closely. They could talk more pleasantly to him about other things.

So, if the story told by the police is true, Eaton, a few years ago, decided to capitalize his social accomplishments to make the women who received him so well pay in ways of which they never dreamed to enable him to maintain his appearance of prosperity. But he never told his wife of his plans, and he was careful that she had no cause to see or suspect a change in him.

Mrs. Eaton saw no serious change in his character or habits, and, as he always had been prosperous, she saw no change in his financial position. The one thing that Eaton, according to the story, had to alter was his habit of staying at home with his wife all of the time, for he wished to have hours free for making the acquaintance of women whose apartments he intended to rob. So he invented a companion who would call him from his home and named him "Col. Carter, a retired English Army officer." The

Continued on Page 3.

BRITISH AIRMEN MISSING.

Two Officers Not Seen Since Beginning Flight Tuesday.

KIRKWALL, Scotland, Saturday, Oct. 3, (1:45 A. M.)—Two aviators, Lieuts. Vernon and Ash, belonging to the Royal Flying Corps, went for a short flight in a hydro-aeroplane on the North Sea last Tuesday afternon.

They have not been seen since, and it is feared that they have perished.

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Thirty Reported Injured in Texas Car Accident.

SHERMAN, Texas, Oct. 2.—Three persons are reported to have been killed and thirty injured tonight in a collision between two cars at Wpodlake, midway between Sherman and Denison.

SHOT BY BANDIT ON TRAIN.

Sunset Limited Held Up in California and Passenger Wounded.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Southern Pacific Train 101, the Sunset Limited, is reported to have been held up near Colton, about 8 o'clock tonight, by two bandits.

One of them shot and badly injured a passenger while grappling with the conductor.

The train left New Orleans at 11 A. M. yesterday and was due in Los Angeles at 10:15 tonight. Colton is fifty-eight miles from here.

W. V. CLEARY INDICTED.

Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Murdering His Son-in-Law.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Oct. 2.—William V. Cleary, the former Town Clerk, indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, on July 23d last, was arraigned today to plea to the indictment. He pleaded not guilty, reserving the right to change the plea.

Cleary looked pale when he was brought into the courtroom. He appeared calm when the indictment was read to him, and when taken back to his cell where his wife was awaiting him said that he still had hopes that everything would be all right.

AVIATOR PLUNGES TO DEATH

Warped Wire Costs William Piceller His Life at Hempstead.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 2.—William Piceller, an aviator of 1,228 East 122d Street, New York, was killed by a fall in a flight this morning at the aviation field. The accident was due to the warping of a wire that ran over the wings of the machine. If this broke, control was gone.

The biplane took the air plunge at a height of 100 feet. Landing on the edge of a wing, the machine crumpled up, and the motor fell on Piceller. Dr. Guy Cleghorn of Mineola had him taken to Nassau Hospital in Mineola, where he died within an hour.

Piceller had been flying in the South, and had come to the aviation field a month ago. He expected to make exhibition flights tomorrow.

SIX HURT AT AUTO RACE.

Le Clain's Car Crashes Through Fence at Trenton Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Six persons were injured at the Trenton Fair today when Jack Le Clain, racing in a twenty-five-mile free-for-all auto race, lost control of his car in the home-stretch and crashed through the outside fence in front of the grandstand. No one was hit by the car, but a bale of straw, placed along the fence as a protection, was knocked into the crowd and several of the spectators were bowled over and then trampled upon in the excitement that resulted.

Miss Lyndall F. Hawk of Taylorsville, Penn., was the only person whose injuries required her being taken to the hospital. She was knocked down by the bale and, in spite of the efforts of mounted police, hundreds of people trampled on her before she could be picked up. It was found that she had a broken left collarbone, bruises and lacerations all over her body, and possible internal injuries.

Others who were injured were Miss J. Doolin, 2,400 East Dolphin Street, Philadelphia; Mrs. John Haley, of the same address; William Scott of Hightstown, and Walter Franks of Prospect Heights. They were all taken to their homes, after receiving treatment at the emergency hospital on the fair grounds. Le Clain was badly burned when he reached under the car to see if any persons were there.

The misphap marred a programme of five automobile races. Le Clain, who was in the lead, was on his twenty-third lap, when his steering gear went wrong. The car stopped after hitting the straw bale and did not overturn. The other entrants continued the race. On the last lap the car driven by Grover Bergdoll, an amateur of Philadelphia, caught fire and burned up in front of the grandstand. G. D. Morton of Philadelphia won.

ARREST FOUR MEN IN CAVE.

Detectives Find Retreat Under Railroad Platform in Bronx.

Four young men who had been living in a cave under the platform of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at 132d Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx, were arraigned in the Morrisania Court yesterday and held for trial on the charge of unlawful entry. The prisoners were Thomas Farrell of 461 Brook Avenue, Thomas McLaughlin of 142 Willis Avenue, Albert Fischer of 630 East 133d Street, and Martin Haddock of 419 East 135th Street. Haddock is 21 years old and the others 19.

The young men burrowed a cave from 132d Street to the end of the platform. They had moved ten tons of dirt. The task required several weeks and they were helped by schoolboys, several of whose books were found in the cave. The boys filled the cave with odd pieces of furniture smuggled from their homes and several swinging lanterns.

Frederick Burkhart, a railroad detective, discovered the cave and its four occupants. He fired several shots into the air, attracting Detectives Hand and McElarney. They ripped up the platform to capture the youths, who had refused to come out.

Panama Canal Receipts $147,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 2.—The Panama Canal

ALLIES PUSH NORTH TO ARRAS, CHECKED THERE; GERMAN RIGHT, REINFORCED, RESUMES ATTACK, BUT FAILS TO BREAK FRENCH LINE AT ROYE

HAMMERING ALLIES' LINES

Berlin Reports Progress with Heavy Losses in the Argonne.

NOT LACKING IN TROOPS

Offensive Operations Taken to Indicate That Army Is Equal in Size to the Task.

ANTWERP ATTACK GOES ON

Two of the Forts Silenced, Berlin Says—Thirty French Aeroplanes Captured.

BERLIN, Oct. 2, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—According to announcement made today, the great battle in France is still undecided.

The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points by their heavy artillery. The attempts of the Allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Argonne region.

The Germans continue to make steady progress.

In the fighting before Antwerp the German artillery has silenced two of the Belgian forts. German troops captured thirty aeroplanes sent from France to Belgium.

In the eastern arena of the war the Russian offensive movement from the Niemen River against the Germans in the Province of Suwalki is declared to have failed.

It is officially reported that the Russian fortress at Ossowitz, in Russian Poland, was bombarded by the Germans until Sept. 25.

The fighting in France, the siege of Antwerp, and the offensive operations under Gen. von Hindenberg, all going on at the same time, are taken in Berlin to indicate that the German Army is not lacking in men.

A copy of the Rotterdamsche Courant received here, referring to certain war news, which has been characterized by The London Times as "lies from a Dutch source," states that this information was issued officially by the British Legation at The Hague.

In a copy of the Dutch newspaper Nieuws van den Dag which has been received here there is complaint of the lack of observance of Dutch neutrality by British and French warships. It is stated that even Holland's trade with her colonies has had to be discontinued on account of the activity of these warships.

Swedish papers received in Berlin complain of the interference in trade resulting from the declaration that Swedish iron ore is contraband of war.

A statement given out here says that there are about 2,000 Russian officers, including eighteen Generals, being held as prisoners of war in the detention camps in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 2, (via The Hague and London.)—The Thorn Gazette contradicts the dispatch from Petrograd that asserted that the Zeppelin which recently dropped bombs into Warsaw was later captured by the Russians. The paper says that the German aircraft returned to its home port intact.

The Coburg Gazette publishes an account dealing with the latter days of July, in which it asserts that Emperor Nicholas and his supporters reached an open rupture with Grand Duke Nicholas and the latter's followers because of the peace attitude of the Russian monarch, who was anxious to avoid war at any cost.

Several other Grand Dukes, the Minister of Agriculture, and Empress Alexandra, the article says, did their best to convince the war party that their course was pregnant with grave developments. Meanwhile Grand Duke Nicholas had ordered the mobilization without the knowledge of the Emperor.

When the latter heard of troops marching west he was told that the Germans had invaded Russian Poland and instigated a general revolution among the Poles. The Emperor then, according to The Gazette's article, reluctantly signed a mobilization order.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 10:05 P. M.—The following official statement has been received from Berlin by wireless:

"Russian prisoners at Crossen, Prussia, attempted to escape during a thunder storm. The sentries opened fire, and three Russians were killed.

Continued on Page 3.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the extreme end of the left flank of the Allied Army has reached Arras, the most northerly point yet attained in the flanking movement, but an attempt to push on from there was checked by the Germans. Desperate fighting continues in the region of Roye. On the other flank, the Germans have been driven back across the Meuse, and are said to have abandoned the left bank of this river, which they occupied about a week ago.

Today opens the fourth week of the battle of the Aisne.

German Army Headquarters reports that its heavy artillery is hammering the positions of the Allies at many points, and that all attempts of the Allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The Germans continue to make progress, it is stated.

Germany reports that the fortress at Ossowitz, in Russian Poland, was bombarded until Sept. 25, but the result is not given. It is also stated that the Russian offensive movement against the German advance in the Province of Suwalki has failed.

In contrast to this, Russian reports say that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the Provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, losing 30,000 men in killed and wounded and 20,000 prisoners. The Germans are said to have fled in haste leaving behind them ammunition and supplies.

A news dispatch from Rome states that two of the forts at Przemysl have fallen.

The German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau bombarded and half destroyed Papeete, the capital of the Island of Tahiti, a French possession in the Pacific, according to an announcement from Bordeaux. The German cruisers also sank the French gunboat Zelee and then put to sea.

It is officially announced in Bordeaux that a French gunboat has sunk two German auxiliary ships.

The Official Information Bureau in London announces that England has decided to lay mines in certain areas as a counterstroke to the German procedure in the North Sea.

A Rome newspaper publishes the fact that the Italian Foreign Minister has resigned and that other Cabinet changes are likely, owing to the preparations being made by the Government for war.

The Japanese Government has asked China to remove her troops from Tsing-tau railroads, which are hampering the Japanese advance against Kiao-Chau.

ENGLAND LAYS MINES AGAINST SUBMARINES

Admiralty Announces a Counter-Stroke to German Procedure in the North Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Official Information Bureau announced today that the Government had decided to lay mines in certain areas as a counter-stroke to the German procedure. It made the following statement on behalf of the Admiralty:

"The German policy of mine laying, combined with their submarine activity, makes it necessary on military grounds for the Admiralty to adopt counter measures.

"His Majesty's Government has therefore authorized a mine-laying policy in certain areas, and a system of mine fields has been established and is being developed upon a considerable scale.

"In order to reduce the risks to non-combatants the Admiralty announces that it is dangerous henceforward for ships to cross the area between latitude 51° 15' north and 51° 40' north and longitude 1° 35' east and 3° east. In this connection it must be remembered that the southern limit of the German mine field is latitude 52° north. Although these limits are assigned to the danger area, it must not be supposed that navigation is safe in any part of the southern waters of the North Sea.

"Instructions have been issued to his Majesty's ships to warn eastgoing vessels of the presence of this new mine field."

MINES WILL BE MOORED.

London Chronicle Says They Will Become Inactive If They Drift.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The Admiralty's announcement of its decision to lay mines in certain areas in the North Sea is regarded as the most important development of yesterday.

The Chronicle says:

"No one can blame Great Britain in this matter; she has only resorted reluctantly and after very long delay to a method of warfare which she has always disliked and deprecated; but it has become evident that no abstention from mine-laying on our part will lead the Germans to abstain, and in view of their submarine activities it would be quixotic any longer to neglect this defense which our enemies employ so lavishly.

"One may be sure that the British mines, unlike the German, will comply with international law; that is, they will be anchored and will be so constructed that if their moorings break they become inactive.

"The mine fields now being developed are within the area stretching from the Goodwin Sands to the neighborhood of Ostend and from the lightships off the Essex coast to positions not far from the mouth of the Scheldt. That is to say, they block for defensive purposes the Straits of Dover and the mouth of the Thames, with, of course, sufficient channels left clear to enable neutral and allied shipping to pass safely under pilotage."

The Daily News says:

"It is regrettable that we should be compelled to take this course, since it exposes neutral commerce to some risk. It has, however, been forced upon us by the enemy against our will, and in carrying it out we shall take precautions to prevent neutral merchantmen suffering. We are quite certain that neutral States will appreciate the reasons which govern our decision."

ZEPPELIN TO TAKE CHARGE.

Count Himself Reported Bound for the Firing Lines.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says information has reached that city from Germany to the effect that Count Zeppelin has passed through Essen on his way to the front in supervise the management of the Zeppelin dirigibles.

AIRSHIPS KEPT WATCH AS BRITISH LANDED

English Aviators on Constant Patrol of Straits of Dover During Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The extent and value of the services rendered by flying machines and airships, co-operating in the naval and military movements, are shown by the following statement issued tonight by the official press bureau:

"While the expeditionary force was being moved abroad a strong patrol to the eastward of the Straits of Dover was undertaken by both seaplanes and airships of the naval air service. The airships remained steadily patrolling between the French and English coasts sometimes for twelve hours, while further to the east, with the assistance of the Belgian authorities, a temporary seaplane base was established at Ostend and a patrol kept up with seaplanes between that place and the English coast opposite.

"By this means it was impossible for the enemy's ships to approach the straits without being seen for many miles. On one occasion during one of the airships' patrols it became necessary to change a propeller blade of one of the engines. The Captain feared that it would be necessary to descend for this purpose, but two of the crew immediately volunteered to carry out the difficult task in the air, and climbing out to a bracket carrying the propeller shaft, they completed the hazardous work of changing the propeller blade 2,000 feet above the sea.

"On the 27th of August, when Ostend was occupied by a force of marines, a strong squadron of aeroplanes under Wing Commander Samson, complete with all transport equipment, also was sent over. Later this aeroplane camp was moved, and much good work is being carried out by aeroplanes supported by armed motors. Advanced bases have been established some distances inland.

"On several occasions skirmishes have taken place between the armed motor car supports and bands of Uhlans. All these affairs have been successful, with loss to the enemy in killed and in prisoners taken. The naval armed cars and aeroplanes also have assisted the French forces of artillery and infantry on several occasions. Good work has been done in dropping bombs upon positions of military importance and railway communications."

GERMAN SHIPS SHELL PAPEETE, SOUTH SEAS

Port of French Tahiti in Pacific Half Destroyed and a Gunboat Sunk.

BORDEAUX, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau on Sept. 22 bombarded and half destroyed Papeete, the principal town and port of the French Island of Tahiti, the most important member of the Society Group in the Pacific. Such is the news received here by Gaston Doumergue, Minister of Colonies.

The cruisers also sank the dismantled French gunboat Zelee, a sistership to the Surprise, in the harbor, and then put to sea.

Papeete is a strictly European town with a population of about 8,000 white and half-castes. Its harbor, which is one of the largest and most beautiful in the Society Islands, is entered by two passages. The town has been described as "the emporium of trade for the products of the South Sea Islands east of 160 degrees East Longitude." It is an important coaling station for French ships in this part of the Pacific.

THE ALL-TOURAINE TYPE
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ALLIES SWING FORWARD

But Watchful Germans Keep Pace and Prevent Flanking.

FURIOUS BATTLES AT ROYE

Lassigny Also the Scene of Terrific but Futile Assaults by Kaiser's Troops.

GERMANS BACK OVER MEUSE

French Guns Smash Their Bridge and None Now Remains on West Bank of River.

PARIS, Oct. 2, 11:03 P. M.—The following bulletin was issued tonight:

"First—On our left wing our detachments, which came out of Arras, (a fortified town and capital of the Department of Pas-de-Calais,) have fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

"North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert.

"Between Roye and Lassigny the enemy has directed violent attacks, which have broken against our resistance.

"Second—Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is reported that in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel there remains no enemy on the left bank of the Meuse."

The bulletin issued in the afternoon said:

"On our left wing the battle continues, with terrific fighting, notably in the region of Roye, where the Germans appear to have concentrated important reinforcements. The action extends more and more toward the north.

"The front of the battle line is now extended into the region to the south of Arras.

"Upon the Meuse the Germans attempted at night to throw a bridge across the river near St. Mihiel. The bridge was destroyed by our guns.

"In the Woevre district our offensive continues and progresses step by step, notably in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel.

"On the remainder of the front there have been attempted only partial operations here and there."

ALLIES EXTEND THEIR BARRIER

Confident of Victory as the Northward Sweep Goes On.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 2, (via Paris.)—A thrill was in the air all along the extended lines of the Allies today. The French and British troops, who have been in the closest contact with the Germans for nearly three weeks, felt that they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier erected between them and their main objective, Paris, and that this meant eventual victory for the Allies.

The lines of trenches make the battle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The Allies, who quickly learned the lesson in burrowing, face the Germans within a quarter of a mile at some places. Their field intrenchments offer admirable shelter from the effects of the German artillery, which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the Allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks, which must be made across the open, and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the Allies, who seemed to vie with each other in throwing all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions further northwest, and today hurled them against Roye. Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down this resistance.

The Allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras.

Reports from the other end of the line on the frontier show the progress of the Allies to be slow but sure.

Hundreds of German prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Allies at every point, and it was learned that the majority of them were Saxons.

were in front of the German attack.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued that any German in civilian dress encountered shall be considered a spy, while those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons to do so will be executed.

The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the Allies' lines shall be considered as ghouls and shot, while every person found committing robberies on the battlefields, whether civilian or soldier, will be court-martialed.

HAVE FOUGHT THREE WEEKS.

London Expects More Hard Combats Before the End Comes.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The battle of the Aisne, as it is still called, although the contending armies have spread far beyond that river, will have been in progress three weeks tomorrow, and no decisive result has yet been reached. The reports from Paris earlier in the week that the Allies' operations were about to attain their aim were evidently premature, and from all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives way.

The heaviest blows are being struck in the western area, where violent fighting continues, especially in the Roye district, where stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans. More earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying the heights, but were later compelled to give them up.

On the Allies' right the Germans made another attempt yesterday to cross the Meuse at St. Mihiel, where they got across last week, finally retiring when threatened on their flank by troops from Toul. Yesterday they tried to throw a bridge across the river, but this, according to the French official report, was destroyed during the night.

A correspondent of The Central News at Calais, who has returned there from a tour close to the Allies' left, gives this view of the situation:

"Without disclosing military secrets I can say that I have seen many things to remove any misgivings as to the outcome of the battle. The moment is near when the curtain will be lifted on the greatest drama ever seen in war.

"The position of the German right wing on Wednesday was such that a portion lying between Lassigny and Chaulnes was in extreme danger. Above Chaulnes the German lines, which a few days ago faced westward, are now facing northwest, and have been bent back on the line of Chaulnes, Cambrai, and Valenciennes.

"A German patrol was captured Sunday near Chaulnes. The fate of the Germans was due to a shortage of horses. The men said that they had had nothing to eat for some days. They belonged to Gen. von Kluck's command.

"It has been apparent throughout that Gen. von Kluck's right was made more precarious by the crowding on him of reinforcements from the centre and left by the German General Staff. His commissariat failed. He might have been avoided if the Germans had been prepared to sacrifice their carefully selected position in the Noyon region, but they staked everything, holding that the peril of an envelopment was becoming more imminent daily."

BELIEVES GERMANS BEATEN.

Military Authority Says Their First Army Is "Shot to Pieces."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The laconic official communiques concerning the fighting on the Allies' left and the German right has brought confidence everywhere.

The three words contained in the late dispatch—"general position satisfactory"—are now firmly believed. We also learn from a high military authority, whose opinions, cabled on several occasions, have always turned out correct, that the public may expect something definite in the shape of victory. He said:

"The Germans have almost finished. They have fought their fight, and fought it magnificently; but their great initial object, to get to Paris has been their undoing on account of their fearful sacrifices of life. Now their first army is practically shot to pieces, so that the majority now in the trenches are reservists, who are not such good soldiers as the keen, for war. Although the battle has now developed into siege fighting all along the front, it is only a question of time before the Germans are driven across the Rhine."

MADE FIELDS A CEMETERY.

French Guns and Rifles Slew Entire Detachment of 500 Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Sidelights are thrown on some striking features of the warfare in France by delayed dispatches to London newspapers.

Discussing the use of artillery in the present war a Daily Mail correspondent says:

"The infantry has counted for little in these protracted operations. On the Allies' left wing the men say that they have nothing to do, and several have complained of spending eight days in the trenches without seeing a German. Both armies are tired.

"There was one appalling incident. Three days ago 500 Germans were caught in some flat fields with slopes on every side. The French artillery took up positions secretly, and when the moment came to open fire the officer in command said, 'Make me a cemetery down there.' His order was obeyed, the guns accounting for the greater part of the 500 and rifle fire for the rest. Those who were there say that not a single German escaped.

"It is no wonder that the Germans have nicknamed the big French guns in the field artillery 'the black butchers.' Their effect is terrible. The shells they explode only ten feet above the ground and spread their missiles over the area measuring 100 yards by 30. The sheck of their explosion alone often kills at once a whole row of entrenched men."

A Times correspondent, writing from Paris under date of Monday, says:

"The Germans are gone and Chalons is rejoicing in the good news. The latest reports seem to indicate a general retirement from the strong lines of defense which the Germans constructed to the north of Rheims and to the east and west.

"Their trenches on this line are wonderful works of art. Dug to a depth of six feet, they are covered and protected in many cases with layers of reinforced concrete. This work was executed by the forced labor of the inhabitants to form a defensive position in case of need while the troops were still fighting on the Aisne.

"Up to this line the French worked their way foot by foot, until in places their front was not 100 yards from the German trenches. The condition of these abandoned trenches, when examined, will be found to be terrible. The wounded as well as the dead, lie where they fell, amid the wet and filth. The French in the advanced trenches could hear cries at night when the firing paused.

"These terrible conditions as much as the French fire dislodged the Germans from their miniature forts. In some of the trenches on the heights above Rheims the French had to drown the Germans out. Lines of hose were laid from the town and the fire pumps worked until the water stood breast high."

FRANCE'S FINANCES SOUND.

M. Dibot Says There Will Be No More Recourse to Public Loans.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 2.—Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, informed the Cabinet today that the financial situation was entirely satisfactory, as shown by an examination of the books of the Treasury and the Bank of France. He [illegible] to the new re-

VON DER HORST KILLED LEADING HIS TROOPS

Prince Oscar Collapsed After Victorious Charge, and Received the Iron Cross.

BERLIN, Oct. 2, (via London.)—Major Gen. Freiherr von der Horst, the commander of the Twentieth Infantry Brigade, was killed while leading his troops on Sept. 28, according to an official announcement made tonight.

Today's casualty list contains about 9,600 names and includes a mention of the wounding of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Emperor, at Schaetzels, East Prussia.

The Associated Press correspondent learned at Metz from the Adjutant of Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Emperor, that the Prince, on Sept. 24, led his regiment at Verdun in a desperate battle. The French, including Turco sharpshooters in trees, picked off the officers, of whom so many were lost that the companies were led by Sergeants during the hottest part of the fighting.

Prince Oscar headed the column and, shouting at the top of his voice, led the charge, which was finally successful. He got so excited that he collapsed after the victory with acute heart cramp, brought on partly by several days' exertion prior to this fighting.

The physicians ordered him to Metz, where news of the bestowal of the decoration of the Iron Cross of the first class reached him. He jumped from his bed when he heard it, shouting, "I am well again." No crosses were available at the time, so Gen. von Strantz took his, given to him in 1870, and presented it to the Prince, who is now rapidly recovering.

AFRICANS MOW DOWN GUARD.

Boyish Lieutenant, Last of His Company, Would Not Surrender.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Details received of the fighting near Verdun show that it was an African battalion that checked a recent attack of the German Imperial Guard. A survivor of the battle, who has arrived in Paris, told the following story of the fight:

"The sun was just rising when our outposts came back on our main force, and informed us that the Imperial Guard was coming. Soon afterward we could see pointed helmets glistening in the sun, rapidly advancing.

"Deceived by our silence the Guard had come on even to the barbed defenses, and began cutting them before our trumpets sounded an order for volley firing. The first line of the enemy seemed just to melt away under our fire. The second line appeared to be shaken for an instant, but on it came.

"We could plainly see the officers in the lead, waving their swords and encouraging their men to the assault. Another volley and the second line thinned out, but a third line came on, and the mass crossed the line of wire defenses.

"When 'charge' was sounded we rushed forward to meet them. Then our boys commenced to fall, but our impetus was too much for the Guard, which was mowed down and dispersed.

"Of one regiment only a single company remained. It was led by a tall Lieutenant, with a boyish face. He wore a monocle, and carried a revolver in his hand. This company stood to the last man, and that last man was the Lieutenant. He refused to surrender, and stood his ground alone until the bayonets of the Zouaves beat him down."

SINKS TWO GERMAN SHIPS.

French Gunboat Destroys Them with Mitrailleuse Attack.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to Lloyd's Agency from Bordeaux says it is announced officially there that a French gunboat has sunk two German auxiliary ships, the Rhios and Itolo, with mitrailleuses.

The Itolo was a steel-plated, schooner-rigged steamer of only 299 tons register, which was built at Hamburg in 1903. The Rhios is not in the Lloyd's Register.

GERMANS HAMMER AT THE ALLIES LINES

Continued from Page 1.

eight severely injured, and several slightly hurt.

"It is reported from different sources that the Belgians already have placed machine guns on the church towers of Antwerp. The siege of that city is making progress.

"The Germans have occupied Malines, and strict orders have been given not to bombard the town, so that the cathedral may be spared.

"It is officially announced from Vienna that the attempt of the Servians to cross the River Save has resulted in utter failure."

KAISER HEAVILY GUARDED.

Red Cross Painted on Tops of Cars in His Special Train.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—It appears that the Kaiser spent one month in Mainz, where the headquarters of the German General Staff was established.

His special train of ten coaches, formerly blue and white, is now a dark color with a red cross on the roofs of the coaches. Extreme care is taken to conceal the Emperor's movements. His personal safety is watched over by his suite, a large body of Life Guards, and an enormous staff of detectives from all parts of Germany. These last are known as Field Police and are under the control of the central detective administration in Berlin.

During his stay in Coblenz, where he also spent considerable time, the Emperor acquired popularity by speaking to the citizens. The Kaiser's last meeting with the Crown Prince took place at Coblenz on Sedan Day. His Majesty, who was in the highest spirits, embraced the Crown Prince, calling him an "invincible hero." Subsequently he presented his heir to the civil population as "the restorer of peace in the world."

During the last week before he left for the east front the Kaiser took to appearing unawares in barracks at night and silently watching the men, who at first thought him a ghost, when they saw him in the well-known attitude of Napoleon.

GERMAN PRESS HOPEFUL.

Takes Brighter View of Situation, Particularly in the East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—German papers arriving here today do not reproduce the same pessimistic tone of yesterday, but their attitude is still wonderfully different from that of the past few weeks. While today's comments are not overly optimistic, it is still evident that the [illegible] of the past week has given them a wholesome respect [illegible]. Most of the papers make no comment on the western operations. Instead they refer to their glorious, if rather old, achievements on the eastern frontier. The Kolnische Zeitung alone deals with the position on the French frontier, saying:

"On the extreme right of the German wing there is very lively activity caused by the great French attempt to surround it. This was begun a few days ago, but has not led to any really decisive result. The battle continues, but all the same we dare say the advance of the foe has been brought to a standstill. The French are trying on their right wing to protect themselves against an attack which is being directed against their new position on the left bank of the Meuse, west of St. Mihiel. They are trying to hold these positions with all their strength, but their attacks from Toul, in the south, and Verdun, in the north, have been repulsed. In the middle our heavy artillery has silenced the forts of Troyon and Parroches, so our further attacks make further strides.

"A monument already has been erected in Berlin to Gen. Hindenburg, who is described as the victorious leader of the Eastern Army and the liberator of East Germany. Other honors also have been showered upon him."

FORESEES PARIS ADVANCE.

But German Expert Also Talks of Retreat of Right Wing.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2, (via London.)—A dispatch from the German capital says that the Berliner Tageblatt prints a significant article by its military correspondent, Major Moraht, who, while asserting confidence that there will be a fresh German advance on Paris, is careful to add:

"But there is another possibility which must command the conscientious attention of calm observers of the fluctuating struggle—what would be gained by the Allies if they force back our right wing to the Belgian frontier? Nothing but the passing success which would be the beginning of the end of the Franco-British presumption of victory."

Major Moraht then explains that the further the Allies move from Verdun and Toul, which, he says, form their last great stronghold, the longer is the distance they must travel back when the stream of German armies, broad and unhindered, flows westward from Lorraine.

LONG LIST OF GERMAN DEAD.

One Regiment Officially Reported as Having Lost 400 Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A list of killed has just been issued by the German authorities, and it is a formidable one.

There is no mention of the wounded, as the list appears in The Berliner Tageblatt, and only the names of the regiments are given and the number of officers and men killed. The list occupies four columns. One regiment alone is recorded as having lost 400 killed, presumably in one action.

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ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS

Other Cabinet Changes Likely—New Paper Urges War Against Austria.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Idea Nazionale, a new paper started to further the interests of the Nationalist Party, which was published for the first time yesterday, says that the rumors of the resignation of the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, are confirmed, and that this will perhaps lead to other changes in the Cabinet.

The Idea Nazionale today prints an open letter to Premier Salandra setting forth the argument that nobody believes the Triple Alliance will be in existence after the war. It has been proved, the writer of this letter says, that Italy is not qualified to be an ally of Austria. Therefore, to remain isolated would be a crime against the country, as it would mean supreme danger in the future.

The paper expresses the hope that if Signor Salandra remains as Premier he will free Trent, Triest, and Dalmatia and join them to Italy, thus crowning the labors of the makers of modern Italy and completing the work of Cavour.

The condition of the Marquis di San Giuliano, who has been seriously ill, has improved suddenly to such an extent that he was able yesterday to receive the Austrian Ambassador in his bedroom, in the presence of Premier Salandra.

The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the official denial of the occupation of Aviona, Albania, by Italy, says that the occupation must, however, soon take place. It will be sufficient, the paper says, to plant the Italian flag at Aviona and on Sasena Island, which would mean that "whoever touches Aviona touches Italy."

GERMANS SAY FRENCH TORTURED WOUNDED

Embassy Gives Out Charge That Helpless Germans Were Mutilated at Orchies.

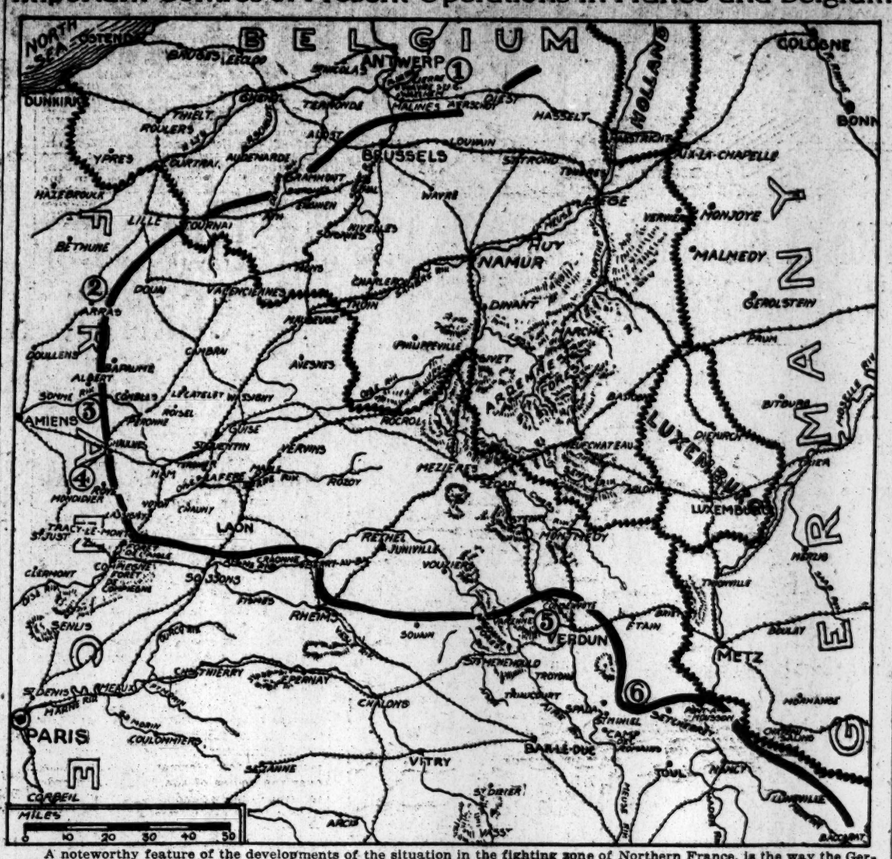
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—An official report from the Foreign Office at Berlin was made public tonight by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, charging that wounded soldiers had been tortured and horribly mutilated by French irregular soldiers who attacked a field hospital in Orchies, a town in the north of France. The town was demolished as a result. The report said:

"From headquarters, Gen. von Schjering reported to the Emperor that a field hospital at Orchies, in the north of France, was attacked by Franc-Tireurs, (snipers,) or irregularly armed persons, on Sept. 24. A punitive expedition encountered superior forces and had to retreat, leaving thirty-five wounded.

"On the following day the Bavarian troops met no enemy and found Orchies deserted but found there twenty wounded Germans left the day before horribly mutilated. Their noses and ears had been cut off and they were suffocated by inserting sawdust into their mouths and noses. Correctness of the evidence taken was authenticated by two French priests. Orchies, thereupon, was thoroughly demolished."

Here part of the wireless message was mutilated in transmission, but the embassy statement said in substance it declared that according to the paper Avanti of Milan, the Paris Matin had reported in regard to the butchery of German prisoners that they should be shown no pity "if they fall into our hands, those nefarious criminals against human law of whom Wilhelm probably formed his bodyguard but who are worth being butchered like pigs."

Important Centres of Present Operations in France and Belgium.



A noteworthy feature of the developments of the situation in the fighting zone of Northern France, is the way the German line on the western flank has spread out to meet the northward sweep of the allied forces, which are seeking to get "around the end." Judging from the French official report, the French troops, pursuing the turning movement, had barely reached Arras, the northernmost point thus far attained, and tried to move eastward, when they were checked by the Germans.

Here is an explanation of the numbers on the map:

(1) The Germans attacked Port Koniagshoyck, southeast of Antwerp, and further from the city than those previously assailed. It is reported that the Belgians delivered a vigorous counter attack to the east of the city.
(2) Arras has been occupied by the French, moving northward, and the Germans are a little to the eastward.
(3) The French official report says that the Allies are making progress in front of Albert.
(4) Violent encounters continue at Roye, where the Germans have been reinforced.
(5) Berlin sends word that in the attempts of the Allies to break the German lines the heaviest losses have been suffered in the Argonne region.
(6) Trying to throw a bridge across the Meuse at St. Mihiel, the Germans have been foiled, according to Paris, which intimates that no Germans remain on the west bank of the river.

THE WAR SITUATION

Allies Checked at Arras—Germans Press Attack on Meuse Forts—2,600,000 Russians at the Front.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The repulse of the army of the Allies east of Arras agrees with the statement in the Berlin dispatch last Thursday that the German right flank was well protected by large forces echeloned to the rear. These corps in successive steps occupied positions extending from Albert back to Belgium, ready to turn in whatever direction their efforts might be most needed. So far, the Germans seem to have well in hand their campaign for opposing the Allies' efforts to turn their right flank.

Meanwhile, the Germans are making every effort to push the attack south of Verdun. Their heavy artillery is bombarding all the French positions along this line, while especial efforts are being made to capture the two forts on each side of St. Mihiel, and thus widen the gap through which the German Army is attempting to penetrate the French line.

The renewed attempt of the Germans to cross the Meuse River at St. Mihiel shows that they are present in sufficient force to make a serious attempt at breaking through the French line at this flank. Last night's dispatch from Berlin mentioned Austrian artillery as taking part in the bombardment of the Meuse forts. The reported success in silencing Fort Les Paroches and Fort Lionville will facilitate the advance in strength of the German attacking columns.

To defeat this attempt against their flank the French are opposing it in front from the hills on the west bank of the Meuse, while they are pushing north a strong army from Toul to take the German columns in flank. This is the plan of action which if successful will produce the greatest results. The adoption of this plan by the French indicates a confidence in the strength of their lines.

The checking of the aggressive movements in the north and in the south indicates that this battle is to be still further drawn out. So great an advantage is given to the defenders by carefully constructed intrenchments, that the frontal assault upon defended lines can succeed only at enormous cost in lives. Throughout the long opposing battle lines the contest has been reduced to a drawn battle. Both sides are waiting for the actions on the flanks to determine a decision of the conflict.

The successful advance of the Russians against the German East Prussian army at Augustow, just east of the Russian border, has forced the rapid withdrawal of this army from its advanced position on the Niemen River. On Thursday they were reported as forced back to the line, Mariampol to Augustow. Last night's reports state that this line also has been abandoned. The fighting at the same time at Grajevo, where the railroad southeast from Königsberg crosses the boundary, and at Mlawa, where the railroad southeast from Danzig crosses the Russian border, shows a battle line extending from Mlawa to Mariampol, 200 miles.

In the south the Russian battle line, extending from the Vistula River to the Carpathian Mountains, covers a front of 100 miles. In Poland the armies are still widely deployed and have not yet joined battle in force. Even though lightly held, this line must also require a large army. The average reader has a vague feeling that the statements of these immense armies operating in Russia may be based on mere guesses. A little consideration, however, of known facts will enable him to estimate the forces within reasonable limits.

Before the outbreak of the present war it was the estimate of military authorities that Russia could concentrate 2,000,000 men on her western border in forty days in case of war. In the sixty-five days since the Czar issued the proclamation for mobilization she must surely have well over 2,000,000 at the front.

Russia has enrolled 6,000,000 men between the ages of 20 and 43 years, who had had a tour of service in the active army. Her peace strength was 1,284,000, from which a contingent of some 400,000 men was discharged annually. By calling out five annual classes of reserves to join the fighting army, Russia could raise an army of 3,000,000 men trained for immediate service.

The strength of her armies on the border is limited for the present by the capacity of her railroads to transport the men and their necessary supplies. An unobstructed single track railroad can transport 15,000 troops and their baggage daily, but when it has also to carry the food, ammunition, and reinforcements for the troops already at the front, the capacity of the railroad quickly falls off to an average of below 10,000 men a day.

The armies of the Vilna and Warsaw districts, four corps, 140,000 each, were already within marching distance of the border. The troops in Central Russia had to call in reserves and equip them before starting on the rail journey. They started this transportation about the middle of August.

The eight Russian railways leading toward the German and Austrian borders have easily been able to concentrate 3,000,000 men in the armies now fighting in these districts. A study of the distribution of forces according to length of battle line also indicates a force of about this strength.

A strongly held line like those of the opposing armies in France uses up from 8,000 to 10,000 men per mile in order to man the trenches, provide the reserves, and to furnish the strong columns necessary for the assaults and counter-assaults. The battle lines in Russia have not yet reached this stage and are probably held by about 7,000 men per mile in the strongest parts of the line.

The 100-mile battle front of the Russians between Mariampol and Grajevo calls for 700,000 men. At least 200,000 men are required to hold the line from Mariampol to the Fortress of Libau on the coast. If the border from Grajevo to Mlawa is only lightly held it must require 300,000 men. The forces that are now engaged in driving back the German armies in East Prussia are very close to 1,200,000 men.

In the south the 100-mile front along the Nida and Dunajec Rivers requires 700,000 men, while the army besieging Przemysl and the forces holding the passes of the Carpathians use up another 100,000. The fighting strength of the Galician Army is, then, about 800,000, with 100,000 additional garrisoning the various captured cities of Galicia.

The advance of the Russian Central Army through Poland indicates that it is in sufficient force to hope for success against the German Armies in its front. Germany has sent approximately 1,000,000 men to East Prussia, and 2,000,000 men to France. Her armies now occupying the western part of Poland can hardly exceed 500,000 men.

If the Russian Central Army be taken as 600,000 men, well within the possible strength, the grand total of the Russian armies on the fighting line amounts to 2,600,000 men.

Behind these, at the training camps in the home districts, are the older classes of reserves, now ready to be moved to the front if needed. Until needed in the actual fighting line they will be used as garrisons of captured territory and for similar duties of secondary importance. And still behind these are the young men of 18, 19, and 20 years, who have been called to the colors in advance of their normal year of service, in order to give them the training that will fit them for service in the battle line at the front. From this source Russia adds 2,000,000 men to the 6,000,000 trained men mentioned above, making her total military strength 8,000,000.

LEIPZIG SINKS A TANKER.

The Elsinore Sent Down by German Cruiser—Crew Marooned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Union Oil tanker Elsinore was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig off the Central American coast on Sept. 15 and the crew landed on the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador. The Elsinore, which was of British registry, though American owned, was in ballast, bound north for Port San Luis, Cal. The news was received today from Valparaiso in a cable message to the Union Oil Company.

This was the second prize reported sunk by the Leipzig within two days. Word came from Callao, via New York, yesterday that the British freighter Bankfields, carrying $500,000 worth of sugar, had been sunk off the coast of Peru and the crew taken to Callao on the Kosmos freighter Marie.

Three British cruisers, bound westward, touched at Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, this week.

As the Galapagos Islands are off the regular lines of steamship travel, the owners of the Elsinore took steps today toward sending a relief ship to rescue her crew. The Elsinore was a twin-screw steamer of 6,500 tons.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD

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$75,000,000 ENGLISH LOAN.

Tenders Invited for Treasury Bills Payable in Six Months.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Tenders will be received by the Bank of England next Wednesday for Treasury bills to the amount of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, and £10,000.

The bills will be dated Oct. 10 and will be payable in six months.

Cologne Preparing for Defense.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A Copenhagen dispatch to The Times says that extensive preparations are being made in Cologne for the defense of the city against a possible attack.

BRITISH REPORT FOE LOSING FORCE

Loss of Officers Affects the Leadership, Says Statement from French's Headquarters.

ARTILLERY ALSO FLAGGING

And They Have Turned to Use of Balloons for Scouting Instead of Aeroplanes.

LULL ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Some Ground Gained in Four Quiet Days and None Lost to Germans Anywhere.

LONDON, Oct. 2, Midnight.—The Official Press Bureau issued a statement tonight from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of Sept. 29, telling the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement says:

"The general situation, as viewed on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive.

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained and every counter-attack has been repulsed, in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy.

"Nevertheless the question of position is only a part of the battle and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies, acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them, indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, thus bearing out statements made by prisoners as to great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated in control and direction. The first is probably due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our aircraft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnoissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons, sent up at some distance in the rear of their lines, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnoissance obtainable from aeroplanes.

"As a consequence the damage being done to us is not wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it. A concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our infantry trenches is given later.

"Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from the 25th to the 29th, inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was.

Killed Aviator as He Flew Over.

"On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worthy of special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high, but drew a general fusillade from below, with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer was wounded. The latter, however, was able to continue the flight for some miles, but was then compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was captured by the French.

"That night a general attack was made against the rear part of the Allies' position and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th. The Germans were everywhere repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our line, where they were caught in mass by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1,000 killed or wounded.

"The mental attitude of our troops may be gauged from the fact that the official report sent next morning from one corps, of which one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus, laconically:

"'The night was quiet, except for a certain amount of shelling, both from the enemy and ourselves.'

"At 3:40 A. M. an attack was made on our right. At 5 A. M. there was a general attack on the right of the —th division, but no really heavy firing. Further ineffectual efforts to drive us back were made on Saturday at 8 A. M. and in the afternoon, and the artillery fire continued all day.

Pictures an Artillery Duel.

"'The Germans came on in "T" formation, several lines shoulder to shoulder, followed almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mob, which afforded an excellent target for our fire.'

"On Sunday, the 27th, while the German heavy guns were in action their brass bands could be heard playing hymn tunes, presumably at divine service.

"The enemy made an important advance on a part of our line at 6 P. M., and renewed it in strength at one point, with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th, except for a night attack against our extreme right.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of ascertaining what is actually happening during an action, apart from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good intrenchments.

"At a certain point in our front our advance trenches are on the north of the Aisne, not far from a village on a hillside, and also within a short distance of German works, being on a slope of a spur formed by a subsidiary valley running north, and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but hazy and from our point of vantage, south of the river, it was difficult exactly to locate on the far bank the well-concealed trenches.

"From far and near the sullen boom of guns echoed along the valley and at intervals in a different direction the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-aircraft shrapnel.

"Suddenly, and without any warning, for the reports of the distant howitzers from which they were fired could not be distinguished from other distant reports, three or four heavy shells fell into the village, sending up huge clouds of dust and smoke, which ascended in a brownish gray column. To this no reply was made by us.

"Shortly afterward there was a quick succession of reports from a point some distance up the subsidiary valley on the side opposite our trenches, and therefore rather on their flank. It was not possible either by ear or by eye to locate the guns from which the sounds proceeded. Almost simultaneously, as it seemed, there was a corresponding succession of flashes and sharp detonations in the line of the hillside along what appeared to be our trenches.

"There was then a pause, and several clouds of smoke rose slowly and remained stationary, spaced as regularly as poplars.

"Again there was a succession of reports from German quick-firers on the far side of the misty valley like echoes of detonations of high explosives, and the row of expanding smoke clouds was prolonged by several new ones. Another pause and silence, except for the noise in the distance.

"After a few minutes there was a roar from our side of the main valley as our field guns opened one after another in a more deliberate fire upon the positions of the German guns. After six reports there was again silence, save for the whirr of shell as they sing up the small valley. Then followed flashes and balls of smoke—one, two, three, four, five, six—as the shrapnel burst nicely over what in the haze looked like some ruined buildings at the edge of the wood.

"Again, after a short interval, the enemy's gunners reopened with a burst. The smoke was by now merged into one solid screen above a considerable length of the trenches. Again did our guns reply, and so the duel went on for some time."

Ignoring our guns, the German artillerymen, probably relying on concealment for immunity, were concentrating all their efforts in a particularly forceful effort to enfilade our trenches. For them it must have appeared to have been the chance of a lifetime, and with their customary prodigality of ammunition they continued to pour bouquet after bouquet of high explosives or combined shrapnel and common shells onto our works.

"Occasionally, with a roar, a high-angle projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men, holding the trenches, had dug themselves in deep and well, and that those in the village were in cellars.

Many Shells, Few Hurt.

"In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun, nor even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above, against the blue sky, were several round, white clouds hanging. The only two visible human souls were represented by a glistening speck in the air. On high also were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-air craft projectiles.

"But the deepest impression created was one of sympathy for the men subjected to the bursts along that trench. Upon inquiry as to the losses sustained, however, it was found that our men had been able to take care of themselves and had dug themselves well in. In that collection of trenches on that Sunday afternoon were portions of four battalions of British soldiers—the Dorsets, the West Kents, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

"Over 300 projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men wounded.

"On the following day 100 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent regiment alone. Four officers were buried, but were dug out unhurt. One man was scratched. The village itself was unoccupied.

"Many camp yarns are now in circulation among the troops, mostly of an amusing nature. As an instance, a report is current that the Turcos, who are our close neighbors, have been rather short of food and have bartered the use of two heavy guns for 10,000 tins of ration beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out.

"Our troops in the second line at certain spots pass the time by punting the football about on the village places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this, and sent in a report that the British forces were thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blind panic."

VON BERNSTORFF GOES AWAY.

German Ambassador Returns to the Embassy in Washington.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who has been making his headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton here, returned to Washington yesterday. Prince Hatzfeld and Dr. Edner, the Ambassador's secretaries, were still at the hotel late yesterday afternoon, but it was said that they would follow their chief to Washington perhaps today.

An afternoon newspaper printed a story yesterday to the effect that among the arrivals in New York yesterday was Dr. Goldschmidt, a special messenger sent to the United States by the German Emperor with important messages for Count von Bernstorff. The strange thing about it was that the royal messenger traveled on the Cedric, a British naval reserve liner, and made no effort, according to those responsible for the story, to hide his identity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, said tonight that he knew nothing of a diplomatic messenger named Bernard Goldschmidt, who was reported to have reached New York on the Cedric today, bearing messages from the German Government for the Embassy here. He had not heard, he said, of any messenger arriving in this country.

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RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE

Report Invaders from East Prussia Defeated and Driven Back All Along the Line.

SIEGE OF OSSOWITZ RAISED

Force That Bombarded the Fort for Several Days Put to Flight.

NEW INVASION ATTEMPTED

Fifteen Army Corps Moving on the Vistula from Silesia—Russians Take Two Przemysl Forts.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The German plan of an invasion of Russia from East Prussia has failed, according to Russian official reports. These reports say the Germans got as far as the western bank of the Niemen River, but found strong Russian forces in the hills on the eastern bank. Being in low and marshy ground, the Germans were at a disadvantage and could not advance.

A fight is now in progress at Mariampol, near the northeastern Prussian frontier, while further south, in the Suwalki district, the Russians claim to have turned the Germans' retreat into disorderly flight.

More heavy fighting is taking place at Augustowo, 140 miles northeast of Warsaw, in the Province of Suwalki, where the Germans have received reinforcements and have been able to take the offensive. At Grajewvo, southwest of Augustowo, the Russians have again entered German territory, and at Mlawa the Russians claim a victory over the Germans.

A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says:

"The Russian Embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the Provinces of Lomza and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

"The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme violence and compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ossowitz, and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transports and guns. Their troops threw away their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were abandoned in the quagmire."

Other telegrams from Petrograd, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, declare that the Germans have lost 30,000 men in killed or wounded and 20,000 men taken prisoners.

Reuter's Rome correspondent says that news has been received in the Italian capital from the Russian headquarters that Przemysl, Galicia, has been attacked by the Russians on all sides. Two of the forts already have been taken, and from these the Russians have been able to silence several Austrian batteries.

The Exchange Telegraph Company's Vienna correspondent says that Gen. von Hindenberg, the German commander who has been active against the Russians on the East Prussian frontier, has been appointed to take command of the defense of Cracow.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:

"A division of Russian cavalry has obtained a brilliant success against the advance guard of Germans leaving Andrejew, Government of Kielce, Russian Poland, in the direction of the City of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms and ammunition and fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment.

"The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed. Their artillery was defenseless on the roads which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stuck in the mud as soon as they leave the principal routes."

ADVANCE FROM SILESIA.

Germans Apparently Plan Blow on the Upper Vistula.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Following yesterdays news of the complete rout of the German forces on the East Prussian border comes the information that they are advancing in force from Silesia. German outposts extending for nearly a hundred miles yesterday reached the line Piotrkow-Stopnitza to a point due north of Tarnow.

To judge from the direction of the advance of the German outposts, it may be inferred that the main blow is to be directed toward the upper reaches of the Vistula. Indeed, the invaders have little choice in this matter, owing to the necessity of safeguarding their flank from the Russian troops in Western Galicia.

According to reliable information, the invading armies include at least fifteen army crops, to which must be added the Austrian forces around Cracow.

The plans of Grand Duke Nicholas are not known, but it may be surmised that the Russians will take full advantage of the splendid defensive line of the Vistula.

REPORTS GERMAN DEFEATS.

Russian Official Version of Operations on the Frontier.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The General Staff headquarters tonight issued the following official statement:

"The battle on the front in Eastern Prussia continues on the line of Mariampol. No decisive result has as yet been obtained. We have at last occupied the German positions at Pregsno, west of Simno.

"Under a night offensive attack by the Russians the enemy retired from Lejpuny, in the direction of Suwalki.

"On the road from Seyny northward to Suwalki the movement of the Germans, pursued by the Russian cavalry under protection of artillery, drew at times a disorderly retreat.

"Fierce fighting is going on in the vicinity of Suwalki. German reinforcements hurried by the railroads toward Mafkgrarowa to the rescue of the retreating troops took the offensive in front of Augustowo and Suwalki.

"Near Raczki the Germans made night bayonet charges, but met with heavy casualities, many of their men being killed or wounded.

"Augustowo was being bombarded with heavy artillery from the northwest side of the town up to the afternoon of Oct. 1, when the Russian infantry took the offensive resolutely and drove the enemy from that region.

"The enemy also was forced to evacuate Szezuszyn and Grajevo, where the Russian troops invaded German territory.

"The Russians have captured some automobile trucks from a German column operating against Ossowitz.

"On the Mlawa line the enemy made an offensive demonstration, but was repulsed by the Russian troops."

Earlier in the day the following information was given out by the General Staff:

"The Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the boundaries of the Governments of Suwalki and Lomza. The engagement has been very fierce west of Simno.

"The German troops that were attacking Ossowitz are retreating hastily to the north. Considerable forces of the enemy, of which the bulk arrive from the west, are concentrating in the districts west of the Governments of Piotrkow and Kielce.

"The Russian cavalry and vanguard are reconnoitring energetically through all that region, impeding through vigorous attacks the movements of the enemy. The Germans always endeavor to use the highways in Russian territory because the other roads, being rough, paralyze their artillery trains.

"An attack by the Russian cavalry against the German vanguard in front of Andrejew, and marching on Kielce, was crowned with great success. The German infantry was caught unawares and is retreating in disorder, pursued by the Russian cavalry.

"The bombardment of Ossowitz did damage to only a few private dwellings and a few telephone lines, as the garrison was sheltered by numerous concrete walls.

"The offensive by the Russian troops marching through the forests of Augustowo was not covered by the artillery. South of Augustowo a hand-to-hand engagement took place. It was particularly fierce in the semi-circle between the Bialobrozeg Basin, which was crossed by a Russian column, and the Augustowo Canal, near the Borki Basin. The issue of this engagement was decided by an attack from Augustowo.

"Northwest of the forest of Augustowo the Russians were compelled to attack the rear guard of the Germans through numerous defiles and in fortified positions, where the Russian infantry received great help from its heavy artillery, which caused great losses to the enemy, who were dislodged from the intrenchments and retired under our fire.

"The battle is proceeding over an extensive front, the Germans occupying positions near Mariampol and south of Szezuszyn.

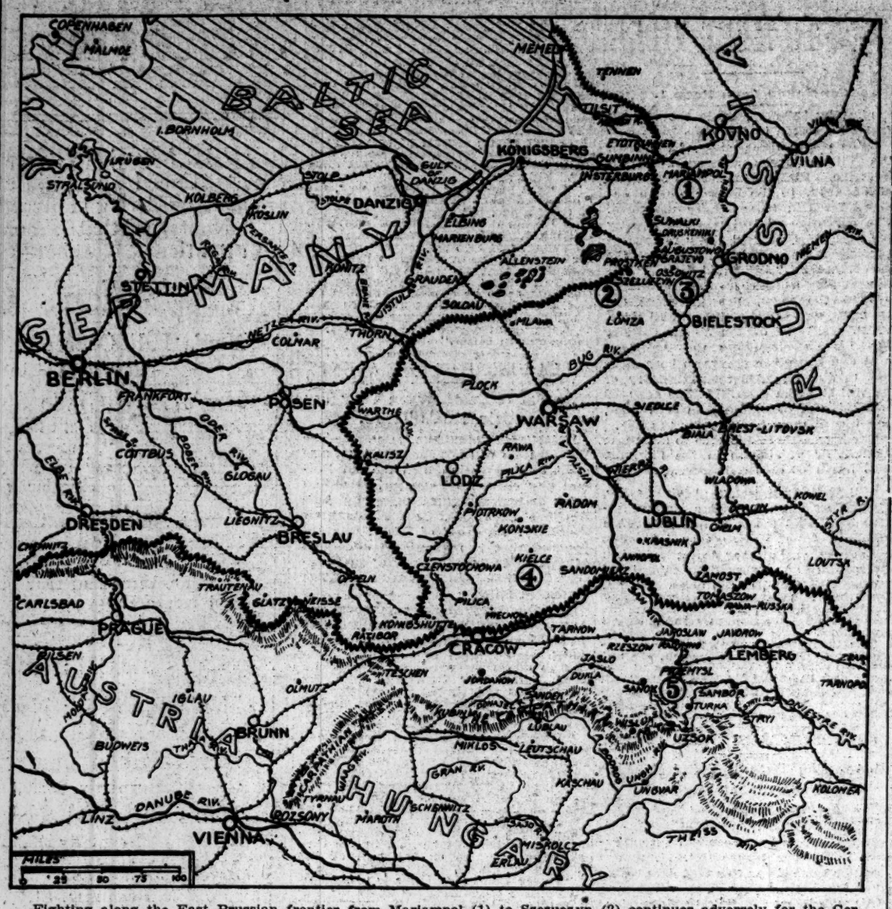
"In the vicinity of Wresouch the ground is very rough, making it very difficult for the troops to keep their battle lines. This has resulted in a series of individual engagements.

"The advance of the Russian troops is meeting with success everywhere."

It is the opinion of observers here that as a result of the recent fighting on the Russo-German frontier, including the unsuccessful attempts of the Germans to cross the Niemen River, the German positions are suffering from the efforts to concentrate troops from four directions on the southeast Polish border, where a decisive battle is expected.

The north division of the German Army landed, between Memel, in East Prussia, and Polangen, in Russia, but proceeded no further than Rossyeni, in the Province of Kovna. The army from the Province of Suwalki, repulsed at Druskeniki, on the left bank of the River Niemen, is now attempting to cross this river at Gretch, where a big battle is now in progress. It evidently is the aim of this army to flank the Russians under Gen. Ruzsky. A third army is trying to proceed from Seldenburg, in East Prussia, southeast in the direction of Warsaw, but apparently without success. Simultaneously, the main German forces, starting from Posen, are proceeding eastward with Cracow as their objective. The southern division of the German Army already has joined the Austrians at Cracow.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



Fighting along the East Prussian frontier from Mariampol (1) to Szezuszyn (2) continues adversely for the Germans, according to Russian accounts. The siege of Ossowitz (3) has been raised, and the German force that had been bombarding that fortress for several days is retreating northward. In Poland, in the district of Kielce, (4,) the Germans have suffered another reverse. In Galicia, a general attack from all sides on the fortress of Przemysl (5) is reported, with the capture of two forts by the Russians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, gave out the following dispatch received tonight from the War Office in Petrograd:

"The battle on the East Prussian border continues.

"The fighting near Mariampol has not yet been decided.

"The positions of the Germans near Krasno, west of Simno, were definitely carried by a night attack of our troops. The retreat of the Germans from Lejpuny to Suwalki was accomplished under great pressure.

"On the high road from Seyny to Suwalki the retreat of the German columns under the attacks of our cavalry and the fire of our artillery, assumed in places a disorderly and hurried character. Near Suwalki stubborn fighting is going on. German reinforcements, brought up by rail to Markgrarowa to help their retiring troops, took the offensive along the line from Augustowo to Suwalki. Near Raczki the Germans attempted a night bayonet attack, but suffered a severe loss in killed and prisoners.

"Augustowo was bombarded from the northwest by heavy artillery until 2 P. M. Oct. 1, when our infantry, by an energetic advance, drove the enemy altogether out of this region.

"At Szezuszyn and Grajevo the enemy has been defeated and our troops reentered into German territory. Part of the train and motor trucks of the Germans who attacked Ossowitz have been retaken. Near Mlawa the enemy began an advance, but was repulsed."

POLES WOULD SPARE CRACOW.

Fearful Lest Shells Should Destroy Ancient Capital's Monuments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent, wiring from Petrograd on Thursday, says:

"The Russian army that pursued Gen. Danki was when last reports were received within eighteen miles of Cracow and probably by this time is in close contact with Gen. Danki's force before Cracow.

"The famous old Polish city is strongly fortified and developments there are awaited here with eager interest. The Russian Poles are exceedingly anxious that the city with its splendid historical monuments and art treasures shall be spared the horrors of a long bombardment, and express the hope that the Galician Poles will see the folly of resisting on behalf of the lost Austrian cause and will bring about speedy surrender.

"The other Austrian armies are practically hors de combat. The remnants of Gen. Auffenberg's army have fled in wild disorder.

"The Russian advance into Hungary threatens the German and Austrian Army from the rear and is likely to have a demoralizing effect on the population in the interior."

FOES BECOME FRIENDS.

Wounded Russian Sympathizes with German He Sabred.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A military train arrived here yesterday from Warsaw bringing a large number of wounded and prisoners of war. Among the arrivals figured two interesting wounded soldiers. One was a Russian reserve officer, a teacher by profession; the other was a German, likewise a teacher.

The two wounded men lay side by side, unconscious, on the battlefield of Tamazzow. The Russian teacher had lanced the German with his sword, severely wounding him, but himself had received a bullet from another German soldier. They were put into the same ambulance. When they regain consciousness the Russian finding in the German the soldier whom he had sabred was seized with a sudden emotional compassion for the victim of his sword and started speaking to him in a friendly and remorseful tone.

The German, at first reticent and morose, did not answer the Russian, but eventually yielded to his kind, winning attitude and entered into a conversation. The foes were brought to the same hospital in Petrograd and placed in the same ward. The German was overjoyed at this, and said to his fellow-professional in excellent Russian:

"War is war, but friendship after the war is a totally different thing. I never dreamed that Russians were such nice, generous people. I cannot help loving them now after the kind treatment received at their hands. We are fighting with them in vain."

SPARED WOUNDED POLE.

English Story of a German Soldier and a Prostrate Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The London Standard prints the following anecdote sent from Petrograd and having for its setting the fighting which recently took place at Filipov, a small town near the Russo-German frontier:

"The Russian troops were retreating, and the Germans, advancing, occupied positions previously held by the Russians. The rapid approach of the enemy made it impossible for the Russians to take away their many wounded, and they were consequently obliged to leave them on the field of battle.

"On instructions from their commander a few German soldiers passed over the bodies of the Russians in order to find the wounded and kill them. Among this party was a German Pole of Posen, who after having killed one wounded Russian came up to another and raised his bayonet. While he was about to pierce it through the heart of the prostrate soldier the latter, who was a Russian Pole, suddenly addressed him in Polish:

"'Don't touch me. Aren't you afraid of God to kill one of your own?'"

The Pole of Posen answered likewise in Polish:

"'Well, what can we do? We are ordered to do so by our commander. Oh! Here they are coming, my comrades. They will catch me in the act of speaking to an enemy in Polish, and not carrying out the chief's order. We are both lost. You lie still and pretend to be dead.'

"And in order to complete the deception and give no cause for suspicion, the German Pole raised his bayonet again and struck the ground, crying out loudly so that the approaching German soldiers should hear him:

"'I have killed three Muscovites. Now there are no more here. Let us go a bit higher up.'

"When night set in and complete darkness enveloped the battlefield with its heavy toll in killed and wounded, the German Pole came, made a close search, and managed to find the Russian Pole, whose life he had spared, thanks to the racial bond existing between the two foes.

Carrying the wounded soldier on his back the German Pole succeeded in getting away from the German zone unobserved, and after a long journey on foot brought his wounded co-religionist to the Russian front lines just after midnight, where he left him, wishing him a friendly farewell, and returned to his own camp.

The following morning at daybreak the Russians picked up the wounded man, who was immediately placed in one of the military hospitals at Suwalki, where he told of his adventure.

BELGIANS REPORT GERMAN REPULSE

Say Attackers Have Been Driven Back from Antwerp Fort and from Termonde.

COUNTER-ATTACK EASTWARD

Dead Before Fort Wavre-St. Catherine Said to be Numbered by Thousands.

BLOCKING WAYS OF TRAVEL

Wrecking of Railways and Bridges Reported in Three Provinces—Rush of Refugees to Antwerp.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the following dispatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoyck (one of the new forts on the outer line) last night was repulsed.

"A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge, (over the Scheldt.)

"The Belgians undertook a counter attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the easterly position. This still continues."

"The Germans have suffered heavily everywhere under the well-directed machine gun fire of the Belgians," according to a statement cabled from Antwerp by the correspondent of The Central News. "At the Wavre-St. Catherine fort alone (outside of Antwerp) the German dead may be counted by thousands. At several points the corpses lie in heaps. Entire companies have been exterminated, while other troops were driven back at the point of the bayonet.

"It is reported in Amsterdam that 800 German troops on the lines between Brussels and Antwerp, are suffering from typhoid fever."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2, (via London.)—A dispatch to the Telegraaf from Antwerp says: "The population of all the villages between the first and second rings of forts surrounding the city are fleeing into Antwerp, but there is no panic here. The inhabitants feel certain that help will come.

"Fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, 5,000 from Bruges, 3,000 from Coutral, and 2,000 from Ostend.

"Behind and in the enemy's lines in the Provinces of Brabant, Limburg, and Hainault Belgian volunteers have succeeded in blowing up the railway track at ten places, besides destroying bridges and viaducts."

BELGIANS HARASS INVADERS.

Send Engines Wild Into Their Positions and Destroy Railways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is increasingly evident that the German attack on Antwerp is only a half hearted affair, designed in the hope of so occupying the attention of the Belgians as to prevent their tampering with the German lines of communications. Belgian aviatoirs report that German artillery bombarding the forts to the southeast of Antwerp is supported by only small bodies of infantry. At Lierre the religious houses have been shattered to pieces.

The Belgians continue their series of little lessons in modern warfare by sending heavily laden trains crashing at full speed into the German positions. Several trains sent from a point west of Brussels crashed suddenly into Hal just as a German troop train left the station. Only two Germans were killed, but the incident so disturbed the Germans that they at once blew up two bridges west of Hal. It was only just in time, as two engines [illegible] up a few minutes later and leaped into the river.

The Belgians are also doing well at destroying the railways. In Limburg they have blown up the track at various points on the line connecting Hasselt with Bilsen. The Diest and Maeseyck Viaducts and parts of the railway track have been destroyed at several places south of Brussels, and the line cut at many points between Brussels and Louvain.

Later details show nearly all of the outer line of forts south of Antwerp were attacked by Germans, whose losses are reported to be heavy. A Zeppelin dropped three bombs on Fort de Broechem, but did practically no damage. The Town Hall of Willenbroeck, between Malines and the forts, has been destroyed by German shells.

NIGHT ATTACK ON ANTWERP.

Flashes of Light Outline German Guns and Belgian Forts.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In describing the attack of the Germans on Antwerp the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, wiring from Antwerp under date of Thursday at noon, says:

"From the top of a gas tank at Hoboken (three miles southwest of Antwerp) last night was witnessed a scene of sombre grandeur. The line of attack on the city was defined in the clear night air very sharply by flashes of the enemy's great siege guns. Similarly the line of defense was shown in points of light which stabbed the night from the Belgian forts. It was almost possible occasionally to see the effect of the falling shells.

"The artillery duel continued throughout the night. The German fire seemed to be directed chiefly toward emptying the outlying villages, and every road into Antwerp was choked with refugees.

"There is no doubt that many alarming reports of the German operations will creep across the frontier to Holland. We cannot give definite information from here on account of the prohibition against news which might be useful to the enemy, but it can be said, with official sanction, that the position, while calling for the utmost vigilance and effort, is not alarming.

"The Belgians have suffered in some quarters while in others they have inflicted loss. The general balance inspires confidence.

"All scouting officers agree, however, that the German attack is merely a demonstration which is not intended to be pushed home. No Belgian aviators have uncovered any great masses of German infantry."

SAW BIG GUNS CRUSH FORTS NEAR VERDUN

Correspondent in German Lines Vividly Describes Great Artillery Battle.

BERLIN, Oct. 2. (via The Hague and London.)—An opportunity to watch closely the German and Austrian artillery attack on the line of French forts south of Verdun last Saturday was given to an Associated Press correspondent who had been with the Germans at Metz.

An attack on Friday, which led to the taking of Fort Camp des Romains as the first step in the breaking of the defense of the fort lines, resulted on Saturday in the silencing of Fort Les Paroches, says the correspondent. Toward evening it was reported that only one armored turret at Fort Liouville was replying to the Austrian fire, all the other forts having been silenced. After that the Austrians concentrated their fire on this single turret from a distance of six miles with precision, indicating that it was only a matter of time when the defense line would be ready for an infantry attack.

Fort Camp des Romains was valiantly defended by the French. The attacking forces came within five yards of the trench in front of the fort before the garrison surrendered.

The French artillerymen in the casemates of the fort had to be dislodged with hand grenades, smoke bombs, and fire tubes which German volunteers placed against the opening of the casemates, filling the interiors with fragments of bombs and paralyzing gases. Even then the defenders refused to capitulate. Finally most honorable conditions of surrender were extended to them owing to the valor which they had displayed.

The correspondent's trip over the battlefield revealed nothing of the traditional battle tumult, such as attacking infantry, racing cavalry, and galloping artillery. The heavy artillery could not be seen. There was the tremendous detonation of siege pieces and large columns of smoke arose from burning villages. The black surface thus created was studded everywhere with the white clouds from exploding projectiles.

On the road a few wounded were making their way to the base hospitals. Beyond that the battlefield gave the impression of a tremendous iron plant, with its masses of artillery, machinery, and the attending noises, a feature which seems to mark this war more and more as the preconceived plans are applied.

The German and Austrian heavy siege pieces were marvelously concealed and their firing was like clockwork. Men brought ammunition and placed it with astounding regularity as if they had done nothing else all their lives, although now and then the wholly mechanical process was interrupted by few minutes by new instructions which were received over the telephone, observations having necessitated a slight change in the direction of the fire. There was a pause for the noon meal.

One artillery piece pounded away for four days with Les Paroches as its objective, and the location of the gun never was discovered. During that time the men handling this cannon had gone to housekeeping most comfortably.

St. Mihiel had been evacuated shortly before the arrival of the correspondent. From hills near the battleground it could be seen that the artillery of both sides was hammering incessantly. Toward evening smoke columns rose south of Toul, indicating that a fight was going on there.

The Influence of Mind Over Matter

WHEN you're feeling a bit off color and your friend greets you in the morning with:

"Hello, Jones, you're looking uncommonly well!"—you feel better at once.

★ ★

You buy clothes to look well in them. You select the place to buy them on that basis.

★ ★

The reason New Yorkers have made an unprecedented success of Weber and Heilbroner clothes is because these clothes make a New Yorker look AS HE THINKS HE SHOULD LOOK.

★ ★

No house can maintain a monopoly on quality—nor does quality alone suffice.

These clothes have quality up to the limit. But they have something more.

They MAKE YOU LOOK BETTER.

Prices, $20 to $45.

★ ★

These new Manhattan Shirts for Fall also have the custom made look—bosoms of Russian cord—silks, silk-and-madras and flannels—$1.50 up.

While the Weber and Heilbroner Fall neckwear, 50 cents to $3.50, surpasses in variety and richness anything we have ever shown.

Eleven Stores

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway 359 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 26 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store.

Character-marked clothing built to match a personality.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50

English Sack Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST

New three or four button soft roll front or Norfolk models, of navy serge or cheviots, tartan plaids, club checks, checked or pencil striped cassimere, English tweeds.

18.50 Value $24.50

Hand-Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

Of checked or pencil striped cassimere, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, one, three or four button sack models, soft roll front, natural shoulders.

24.50 Value $30.00

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats

NEW WINTER MODELS, 34 TO 44 CHEST

Highest grade Rock mill vicuna in blue, black or Oxford, lined throughout with Skinner satin, custom tailored.

21.50 Value $32.50

London Made Overcoats

The "Carmoor" Coat

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

London Made *"Carmoor"* Overcoats, exclusive models, made by makers of the highest grade English overcoats, single or double breasted slip on models, Raglans or London Great Coats in the newest exclusive fabrics.

27.50 and 38.50

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Men's Shoe Shop"

4 and 6 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate entrance from Fifth Avenue Store.

A shop that specializes in shoes that are distinctly different—in lasts, leathers and in combinations that show the new trend of fashion. A remarkably complete stock, the best work of the foremost shoe-makers, offered at our usual popular prices.

Shoes, 4.00 to 9.50

FOR (Today) SATURDAY

Slater & Morrill Shoes

For Men and Young Men—Sizes 5 to 11—Widths AA to D.

Twenty styles in desirable leathers and lasts. The new American-French last is quite the fashionable shape in the mahogany color calf; also black Russia calf and patent colt. English last with low heel.

5.00 Usual $6.00 value

We also carry a full line of

James A. Banister Co. Shoes at 6.50
Thomas Cort "Bench-Made" Shoes at 9.50
J. P. Smith Co. Shoes at 4.00

"Men's Shoe Shop"—4 and 6 West 38th St.

Special—for Men—today

Washable Tan Capeskin Gloves at $1.15

American-made
and worth all of $2.00.

¶ A tan cape glove, mind you, but a washable glove, due to a new American process of dressing and dyeing. Can be washed in soap and water as readily as you can. Means the durability of cape, with a longer period of service. Smart, obviously economical, and patriotic, in that they are made right here in little Old Manhattan.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

False expansion ultimately explodes

¶ Long ago when our clothing business was nothing like it is today we foresaw the one great danger to be provided against in the process of our expansion.

¶ We saw that no matter how we grew we could never afford to let GROSS LOT considerations interfere with the care to be given each single garment.

¶ We foresaw that in the long run quality is better than quantity, that quantity, in fact, is the logical outcome of quality, and that the business which expands on a false basis will eventually explode.

¶ That is why every Saks garment is cut separately and tailored just as carefully and painstakingly as though our bread and butter depended upon a single suit of clothes.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats
$15.00 to $38.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times will be received not later than 8 o'clock tonight. "Do your Sunday advertising early."

Telephone advertisements to The New York Times, *Bryant 1000.*

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

A Girl's First Suit

To provide a young gir'—between the ages of ten and fourteen years—with a tailored suit which fits her gracefully has always been a problem.

De Pinna has dealt with it as he has with all the tasks of outfitting young people.

Observation, experience and a true appreciation of simplicity in girls' apparel have all been called upon in making these First Suits.

The difficulties—the danger of being too mature or immature—have been overcome.

Suits which show plain tailored coats with simple yoke skirts, and suits with tunic skirts so cut and modified as to be entirely appropriate.

In wool velour, broadcloths and cheviots, in dressy, light afternoon shades, as well as the practical darker shades for street wear.

Prices, from $35.

Serge Suits for Young Girls

Several smart new Fall models in heavy men's wear serge, at $18.

Heavy Fall cheviots, in practical colors—greens and browns—$25.

Misses' and Junior Autumn Suits

From an assortment of models, one particular value may be mentioned, in both a long coat model and a short coat with trotteur skirt, either with yoke or straight buttoned front.

In brown, green, navy or black.

Specially priced at $25—a value which it would be very difficult to duplicate.

Other Misses' Suits up to $135, including velvets, gabardines, broadcloths and corduroys.

Little Girls' Coats

Another De Pinna specialty—coats for girls from 3 to 6.

In cheviots, broadcloths, velveteen or corduroy, lined with silk and warmly interlined.

Prices, $15 to $32.

Coats for Larger Girls

A wide variety, in model and fabric, showing the newest coat styles, adapted to the use of girls of 8 to 14.

One special school coat, in three attractive models, at $18.50, in cheviots, mixtures and chinchillas.

Others in the newest imported materials—some of them fur trimmed—up to $68.

Girls' Sweaters and Sweater Coats

An endless variety of college girl and sport-coat sweaters, in the fashionable high colors and an assortment of weaves, from the soft angoras to the sturdy Shaker knit.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

SHOWERED FLOWERS ON INDIAN TROOPS

Details of the Warm Welcome Marseilles Gave to the Far East's Fighting Men.

QUICK WORK IN LANDING

Thousands of Fighting Men Disembarked in a Few Hours Without Accident.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—How the inhabitants of Marseilles greeted the native Indian troops who landed at that port last week, to take part in the fighting against the Germans, is told in a dispatch to The Daily Mail, which was filed Saturday, but was delayed by the censor.

"To see fully a score of transports glide from the bay into the dock and moor at their appointed stations," says the correspondent, "was an imposing sight, and at the same time a splendid tribute to the perfection of British organization. But the grand spectacle was yet to come. In almost as short a space of time as it takes to tell it the decks of this wonderful fleet of ships were alive with soldiers, and in a matter of a few hours the trying work of disembarkation had been completed without slip or accident.

"The French officers were amazed at the remarkable smoothness with which the operations proceeded, and were not slow in their expressions of profound admiration.

"The voyage from India had been made under excellent conditions, and the troops, who literally leaped ashore, were fighting men to the last ounce—hard, fit, and ready. Had the word of command been given to march straight from the quay to the fighting line they were ready to go.

Anxious to Get to the Front.

"Not a few of the Sikhs, lithe, black-bearded giants, were deeply concerned to know if I thought that the war would be over before they could get to grips with the common enemy, and it was a burden off their minds when I assured them there was absolutely no likelihood of anything of the kind coming to pass.

"Never has the port of Marseilles, used as it is to cosmopolitan crowds and the multi-colored habiliments of Africa, witnessed a scene so kaleidoscopic as that presented today by the defiling thousands after thousands of soldiers down seemingly numberless gangways and along quays lit up by brilliant sunshine.

"All the troops are in khaki, with very little—perhaps a green or white interwoven band in the headdress—to distinguish one regiment, or rather, one caste, from another. The stuff is lighter in texture and color than that used in the equipment of the home army, and imparts a smarter appearance to the wearer.

"The white officers who are in command are of the highest type of soldier, and there was something noble and delightful in the officers' walking through Marseilles with their troops, en route to the rest camps, when they might well have ridden.

"One very important fact that must not be lost sight of is that this great expeditionary force from the Orient is thoroughly trained, according to the most modern ideas, and equipped with first-class machinery of war. Everything has been brought from India—cannon, rifles, intrenching implements, sleeping rugs, tents, and the hundred and one necessaries of an Indian army, down to the praying mat.

Flowers Strewn in Their Path.

"The scene in town when the troops marched through to the different camping grounds was unforgettable. Every man, woman, and child in Marseilles turned out, and their numbers were swelled by people who had rushed in from the surrounding country districts. In fact, the streets were seething masses of highly excited humanity.

"The excitement of the highstrung Latins rapidly spread to the Indians, and it was a unique experience to see hundreds of warriors, bearded men whose hair was shot with gray and beardless youths, jump a yard high in the air for sheer joy. Old women fought with the men for the honor of shaking hands with the bronzed soldiers, and young girls threw sweet-smelling flowers in their path or pinned pink roses in their tunics and turbans, and even stuck them into the Indians' long hair. In response the dark Eastern eyes beamed their great content, and rows of white teeth flashed from laughing mouths.

"By evening they were all encamped in the picturesque park with rocky heights, reminiscent of their far away hills, around them, and in the moonlight groups of Marseillais stood on all adjacent roads watching, with unflagging interest, the strange Eastern rites of these magnificent fighting men from Britain's great dominion."

43 SHOTS TO SINK HYADES.

Steward on Destroyed Ship Tells of German Cruiser's Attack.

Three members of the crew of the Houston Line steamship Hylas, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought first-hand news of the sinking of the steamship Hyades by the German cruiser Dresden off Pernambuco on Aug. 15. Chief Steward Douglas Duncan, who was on the Hyades, said it required forty-three shots at a range of less than half a mile to send the freighter to the bottom.

BRITISH PRECEDENT BROKEN.

Prime Minister Exchanges Views with American Correspondents.

Herbert Corey in The New York Globe writes from London, under date of Sept. 21:

Premier Asquith took luncheon this week with a party of American reporters. This isn't a social item. It is hardly a political one. It is rather to be classed as a tangible proof of the Rev. Jasper doctrine that "the world do move."

No other Prime Minister of England has ever taken luncheon with a party of reporters. Especially has no other Prime Minister ever broken bread with a party of American reporters. All reporters have been regarded as nuisances by most Prime Ministers. American reporters have almost been classed as public enemies.

There was no evidence that Mr. Asquith had any hidden axe to grind in this luncheon party. He wished to see and to judge for himself the men who are writing English news for American papers. He had been told that they are meeting with unusual obstacles—created by the military censor—just now in placing before American readers a truthful account of English affairs. He is a sufferer by that censor himself, by the way. He delivered a most important speech not long ago, and it was seven days before the thick English Colonel into whose hands it fell permitted it to reach the American cables.

"I thought that speech was dangerous," said this epauleted censor when interrogated.

Mr. Asquith lived up to his reputation for candor. It was quite well understood that nothing of what he said was to be published. But he discussed with at least apparent frankness the events of today, both in politics and the field of war. No one ventured to question him, of course. But various leads were given him, and he took advantage of them all. It is safe to say that his hearers each profited by the talk in that they were armed with knowledge from the inside.

Quote Dr. Eliot's Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The letter on "America and the Issues of European War," by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES is quoted at considerable length in this morning's London papers.

MR. BARTHOLDT REPLIES.

Declares Frederick the Great Did Approve Steuben's Mission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Representative Bartholdt of Missouri issued a statement tonight answering recent official comment by the French Embassy upon a speech made by him in New York. The embassy denied Mr. Bartholdt's statement that Frederick the Great "sent us Baron Steuben."

Mr. Bartholdt said in reply that he had used a figure of speech, but that, as a matter of fact, Baron Steuben had to and did obtain Frederick's permission before sailing for America to fight for the Colonies. Frederick, the Representative said, strongly sympathized with the Colonies and was the first European monarch to recognize their independence.

DROP ADVICE FROM AIR.

Germans Urge Russian Soldiers to Surrender Peaceably.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—German aeroplanes drop various proclamations throughout the territory where Russian troops are stationed. The following may be taken as representing the general tone of appeal to the Russian troops:

Soldiers: On the Austrian frontier the Russian Army, after a complete rout which occasioned enormous losses, is now hastily retreating. Many Russian killed and wounded have been abandoned on the battlefield.

In Poland is raging a great and irrepressible revolt against which Russian authorities are absolutely impotent. In Moscow a revolution has broken out which will soon spread throughout the length and breadth of the Russian Empire.

Your commanders tell you not to give yourselves up freely as captives because they say we torture prisoners and wounded. Don't believe this blasphemous slander. If this were true where could we take the huge army of tormentors and hangmen to kill and torture the hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners already in our midst? Your prisoners are now peacefully living in the interior of our great country, together with vast numbers of French, Belgian, and English captives. They are all without exception very happy and comfortable.

It is not worth while dying for a lost cause. Surrender voluntarily to our captors and live for your wives, your children, for your native land for a new and happy Russia.

EXONERATES MAJOR HENRY.

Ambassador Herrick Denies Charges That He Neglected Refugees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—A dispatch cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES from London on Sept. 6 quoted certain refugees as having charged before the American Relief Committee in England that Major Morton Henry of the American Embassy here neglected his duties at Havre, where he was supposed to meet arrivals from Paris. The persons who complained said that he passed his time with wealthy Americans on shipboard.

Ambassador Herrick today defended Major Henry and said he had found the charge to be utterly without foundation. It had been made by disgruntled persons who wanted everything and seemed to take the conditions imposed by war as personal affronts. He praised Major Henry as one of his ablest assistants through the crisis and said he had always discharged his duties thoroughly.

Major Henry, when he was questioned concerning the charge, said:

"I remember having a fuss with some members of a party who complained that the band on the Tennessee played ragtime, which seemed to them inappropriate during wartime. I was very busy and informed them that I was not responsible for the music of the band."

SHIP HORSES TO CANADA.

English Purchases Here Forwarded in Leyland Liners.

Large shipments of American horses to the British Government are being made through Canada, according to freight managers of steamship lines.

"Some of the big Leyland steamships are leaving Halifax with as many as 800 horses on their lower decks," said one freight manager yesterday. "Most of the horses were bought by British agents in the West. Representatives of the French Government are now buying the best young stock they can find.

"I expect the rush of horses from this port to begin about the middle of next month when the weather will hinder northern shipments.

"Agents of the French, British, and Greek Governments have been getting bids on shipments of horses to London and Havre from New York steamship lines, but no contracts have been made because the lines demand $50 a head while the best offer so far was only $40. The Greek Government is trying to arrange for 1,000 horses to be landed at Havre.

"W. E. Drury is taking seventy-seven hunters with him to England on the Minnehaha. He says he has a special permit from the British Government exempting them from seizure."

BUILDING 50 SUBMARINES.

Following Successes, German People Clamor for Big Fleet of Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent learns from a reliable source that the German dockyards are working with feverish energy. It is reported that fifty submarines are building or to be built. Submarine successes have made the German people clamorous for more of them.

The great lack of benzine petrol and rubber is affecting the German transport in the field. Attempts have been made to smuggle rubber and petrol through Austria. The secret petrol depots which were established before the war are exhausted.

On the Western frontier the civil population is almost starving, owing to the amount of foodstuff that has been sent to the front.

KING'S GODSON DEAD.

Lieut. Naylor-Leyland Succumbs to Wounds—Mother an American.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Lieut. G. V. Naylor-Leyland of the Royal Horse Guards is dead. He was the second son of the late Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, Bart., whose widow was formerly Miss Jeanie Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieut. Naylor-Leyland was previously reported as having been wounded, and has succumbed to his injuries. This information is contained in a list of casualties received from Headquarters under the dates Sept. 27, 28, and 29.

The list also gives the names of ten other officers killed and twenty-four wounded.

Three officers are reported as missing.

Lieut. George Vyvyan Naylor-Leyland has as godfathers the Duke of York, now King George, and the late Duke of Cambridge. He was a brother of Sir Albert Edward Herbert Naylor-Leyland, and heir presumptive to the baronetcy.

Hyde Park House, the town residence of the Naylor-Leyland family, is one of the finest mansions in London.

DUTCH TRADE PARALYZED.

Holland Is Maintaining Her Neutrality at Great Cost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Robert Donald, the well-known managing editor of The Daily Chronicle, has just returned from a visit to Holland, whose continued neutrality is one of the most important problems of the present war for both the Allies and Germany.

When asked, "What is the Dutch opinion of the war?" he answered:

"An ordinary visitor will not easily find out. In the course of my visit I saw a number of big business men—shippers, bankers, and merchants—in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, which, besides being the second largest city in the Netherlands, is the gateway of Germany. I also saw politicians and members of the Government at The Hague.

"The impression I gained was that the members of the Government, business men and officials downward were trying desperately hard to maintain a strict neutrality. To such lengths has this attitude been carried that even the newspapers contain no editorial comment on the course of events, and business men are very careful about what they say.

"Is Holland taking any precautions to preserve her neutrality?"

"Yes; while the people are facing the most embarrassing and painful situation with characteristic serenity, the little population of 6,000,000 is maintaining an army in the field of 300,000 at a cost of roughly $250,000 a week. Holland is suffering to a great extent from the blockade of her ports. Industry is paralyzed, and the trade of the chief ports is disappearing.

"The interference comes from the Allies, and, although commerce is hard hit, the Dutch are straining every nerve to meet all demands. One of the main objects of the Allies is to attack Germany through her food supplies from overseas; but Germany cannot be starved out without affecting Holland, whose position is made all the more difficult because under international treaty she has to maintain her guarantees for the right of entry of imports into Germany up the Rhine.

"A certain number of articles are contraband at present, and Holland rigorously excludes them. Other articles come under the disputed category of conditional contraband. Holland can give no guarantee to the Allies these will not get through to Germany; all she can do is to get a guarantee from the importers that the goods are intended for home consumption.

"The difficulty of the Rhine Convention is overcome chiefly by Holland stopping the possible re-exportation of goods on the ground that they are required by the Dutch people; but this can only be done in cases where prices have risen and State intervention is justified.

"The position, therefore, with regard to food is that many ships carrying food to Holland for Germany are seized on the high seas. Guarantees are obtained with regard to other imports, and the Dutch Government itself is creating a kind of national storehouse in the interests of its own people. To prevent smuggling prohibited goods into Germany the Dutch Government has declared a state of martial law on the German frontier."

AUSTRIA MAY MOVE CAPITAL.

Emperor Urged to Shift from Vienna to Prague or Salzburg.

ROME, Saturday, Oct. 3.—A great impression has been produced by a report circulating in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian Government, in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of Government to either Prague or Salzburg. It is asserted that the Emperor dislikes the project, because of the effect which would be produced throughout the empire.

Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to, it is said, because of the hostility of the Bohemians. At Salzburg the Emperor would have a magnificent castle as a residence, but there would be poor accommodations for the Government officers.

PUT GERMAN LOSS AT 10 TO 1.

Belgians Believe They Have Suffered Severely in Night Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The general impression is that German losses around Antwerp have been very heavy, more especially in the night attacks. They are believed to exceed the Belgian casualties by ten to one. Perhaps one out of fifty of the German shells is hitting the mark.

PREDICT IDLE MILLS.

English Cotton Manufacturers Expect Forced Cessation of Work.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of The Central News at Accrington, in Lancashire, says that the general opinion among cotton manufacturers is that because of the war the mills of Lancashire and Cheshire, and in fact of the whole country, will be forced to close before Christmas.

Thousands of employes are now idle, and the suggestion is made that the Government come to the rescue with a large grant.

ANNOUNCEMENT

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
GRILLE ROOM
NOW OPEN

DANCING SUPPER
From 11 P. M. to 2 A. M.

SPECIAL VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
MAIN RESTAURANT, SUNDAY EVENINGS

Beginning Sunday, Oct. 11, 1914

JAMES B. REGAN

CARRANZA MEN TO MEET VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

flanked by infantry, while the cavalry rode as a screen in front.

When within three miles of the town the Villista troops stopped and sent Federico Platt, former Presidente of Cananea, to the border with a demand for Hill to surrender the town. The execution of Hill was the penalty for refusal. Gen. Hill flatly refused to consider the proposal and sent back the curt message: "Come and get me." He has built a barbed-wire barricade around the town, has increased the trenches, and paced pickets on all sides.

Col. Guilfoyle of the Tenth Cavalry has his patrols along the American side and has given orders to both sides not to fire into American territory or he will stop the fight. He has arrested a number of combatants on both sides, but turned them back across the line.

The big battle is expected to start late tonight or at sunrise in the morning. Hill has 2,500 men well intrenched.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Adolfo Carillo, Gen. Carranza's Consular representative here, said today he had received a message from Mexico City informing him that Gen. Baltazar Avilez had taken possession of Ensenada, capital of Lower California, in the name of Villa, and that a force of troops was being sent from there to aid Gov. Maytorena in the campaign against Carranza troops in Sonora.

The troops being sent to Sonora, according to Carillo's information, are under command of Col. Teniro and are marching eastward by way of Mexicali.

It is reported that three ships belonging to a Mexican steamship company have been tendered to Avilez.

TROOPS STAY AT VERA CRUZ.

Evacuation Date Put Off Pending Customs Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The American soldiers and marines will not evacuate Vera Cruz before Oct. 11, and it may be some time after that date before the American forces are withdrawn. This much was definitely determined today at a conference between Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department, and Gen. Wotherspoon, Chief of the General Staff of the Army and Acting Secretary of War.

Such a definite decision had to be reached today because Gen. Funston had cabled from Vera Cruz to the War Department, stating that a steamer was leaving that place tomorrow, and there would not be another steamer for a week, and if it was the intention of the United States to evacuate Vera Cruz within the next ten days many Mexicans, refugees and others, wished to leave that city. Some of those desirous of leaving are Mexican civilians who have been employed in the American administration of municipal and customs affairs at Vera Cruz. There have been intimations that Mexicans who served under the American administration would be punished by imprisonment. It was even reported that some of these Mexicans might be executed.

As a result of the instructions given to Gen. Funston, fears will be allayed. Officials of the State and War Departments said today that while no exact date had been fixed for the withdrawal of the American forces, and would not be fixed until some agreement was reached with the Mexican Central Government regarding the details of the transfer of the customs and other funds, ample notice would be given, so that refugees and others desirous of quitting Vera Cruz when the American administration ends might have an opportunity to do so.

VILLA STATES HIS CASE.

Only Objects to Carranza's Use of Place to Elect Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

TORREON, Oct. 2.—While Villa and Carranza are parleying over peace terms, both commanders are making active and extensive preparations for battle. Villa is moving all of his artillery to Torreon, while Carranza has ordered troops to Saltillo. Carranza, it is said, has announced that he will attend the Aguascalientes conference. As Villa is now there the two rival leaders may meet face to face and discuss their differences.

Villa has issued another manifesto in which he declares that, while Carranza may run for the Presidency if he wishes, he cannot retain control of the election machinery as Provisional President of the de facto Government and elect himself. Villa said:

"I want peace and I deplore war, for I have had much of the latter and little of the former, but the old Diaz custom of a President, call him what you will, electing himself to succeed himself, is all wrong, and I do not propose to stand for it. If Carranza wishes to become a candidate, that is the right of every Mexican citizen, but he cannot use the Government to be elected. Let him select a civilian President and then run. I will oppose with my power any efforts to bring about a return of the old Diaz succession in office."

VILLA EXECUTES DIAZ AGENTS.

Two Put to Death When They Try to Join Villa's Revolt.

JIMINEZ, Chihuahua, Oct. 2.—The Villa faction will not consider for a moment any affiliation with the old Federal or "cientifico" element, according to a statement issued today by Luis Aguierre Benavides, Gen. Villa's First Secretary. As proof of this it was announced that two prominent adherents of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, had been executed here. The statement follows:

"Attorney José Bonales Sandoval and Augustin Perez, who were sentenced to death by an extraordinary court-martial which was formed to try them on a charge that they were envoys of Felix Diaz and other cientificos who are refugees in the United States, treating to ally themselves to the cause that is defended by Gen. Francisco Villa, were executed in this city today.

"Documents and letters were found which amply proved the alliance and compromises they had made with the reactionary party which is treating to take new participation in public affairs of the country, increasing the division that disgracefully exists between the revolutionary elements, but which we hope will be adjusted at the next convention, which will be held in the City of Aguascalientes on the 10th of the present month.

"In the event that there is a resumption of hostilities with the Carranza faction, by no means will the reactionary elements which took part in any form whatsoever in the overthrow of the constitutional Government of President Madero be accepted in our ranks.

"LUIS AGUIERRE BENAVIDES."

AMERICANS LOSE $250,000.

Mexicans Who Seized British Money Visit Mine Also.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Seizure of 500,000 pesos ($250,000) by Mexican soldiers from the Real del Monte mine, an American property, was reported today through Foreign Consular representatives in Mexico The money is believed to have been taken by the same band which seized 1,500,000 pesos in which a British corporation was interested.

The British Embassy here has made representations to the State Department. Efforts are being made through American Consular agents to recover the loot.

COMMENDS PEACE TREATIES

London Nation Says They Represent "a Valuable Advance."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3.—Under the heading, "The Cooling-off Period," The Nation discusses the new peace treaties, saying that the American suggestion represents "a valuable experimental advance toward the practical establishment of justice between nations, taken by a people which may well be expected to exercise a powerful voice in the determination of the future destiny of the civilized world when the present fury is past."

B. Altman & Co.

An Interesting Sale of
Men's Medium-weight Overcoats
and Imported Raincoats

will be held this day (Saturday) at prices that are much lower than usual.

Men's Overcoats of unfinished worsteds and Thibets in dark gray mixtures or black; silk-lined, and some with silk facings, at $18.50

Men's English Gabardine Raincoats, in gray and several shades of tan; with plain or raglan sleeves; yoke and sleeves silk-lined, at $17.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-388 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Distinctive Coats

English tailored effects, military, belted, braid-bound and circular styles; of velour de laine, tapestry-plush, Scotch and English mixtures, vicuna, diagonals and other new materials—*$35, $38, $45.*

Unusually Smart Hats

Newest interpretations of latest French ideas.
For Women, $18, $20, $25. For Misses, $10 & $12.

Fashions for the Younger Set

Suits in semi-Russian, belted, braid-bound and adapted French models— *$28, $35, $45, $50.*

Fur-trimmed Suits for Women & Misses, $58

Fashionable Blouses—to match the tailleur suit—*$7, $10.*

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

THE following interesting events will be continued Today, in all of the Men's Departments, offering unprecedented early season price advantages that should command immediate attention:

Men's Clothing

Men's Fall Overcoats, . . at $18.50
Regular Values $25.00 to 35.00

Men's High Grade Suits, . at $25.00
sizes 33 to 48, all proportions.

Cutaway Coats and Vests, . at $19.50
Regular Value $30.00

Men's Raincoats, Regular Value $12.50, at $8.75

Young Men's Suits, . . at $18.50
One, three and four button models; sizes 32 to 40 bust measure.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Fine Silk Neckwear, . at 65c each
Regularly $1.00, 1.50 and 2.00

Men's Plaited Bosom Negligee Shirts, $1.45
Regularly $2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 Each

Men's Imported Sweater Coats, . at $6.00
Regularly $8.50 and 10.00 Each

Men's Pajamas, . at 95c and $1.35 a Suit
Regularly $1.50, 2.00 and 2.50

Men's Cambric Night Shirts, at 50c each
Regularly 75c

$1.50 Men's Gloves, . at $1.10 a pair
Of Tan Cape Leather or White Glace Kid.

Men's Cotton or Lisle Thread Socks, Pr. 21c
Value 35c Pair

Pure Thread Silk Socks, Value 50c Pair, at 38c

Men's Umbrellas, . . at $1.95

Walking Sticks, of choice malacca wood, at $1.50

Men's Handkerchiefs, doz. $1.75, 2.00, 2.85
pure linen; hemstitched.

Men's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, doz. $2.60
tape border.

Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, doz. $1.85

Men's Underwear

Sea Island Cotton Shirts and Drawers, at 45c
Value 65c each

Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 85c
Value $1.25 each

Morley's English Balbriggan
Shirts and Drawers, . . . at 95c
Value $1.25 each

English Silver Grey Merino
Shirts and Drawers, . . . at $1.50
Value $2.00 each

$5.00 Men's Derby Hats, at $3.00

Men's Shoes at $3.75
Regularly $5.00 and 6.00
Of patent calfskin, black or tan Russia calfskin and black kidskin.

WAR ISSUE No. 2

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Issued October 3
40 Pages, 80 Illustrations
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How Forts Are Reduced.
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RAINCOAT or OVERCOAT

Useful and correct for wear on all occasions
RAIN OR SHINE

These garments will not become soggy, heavy or wet and pull out of shape when worn in the rain, snow or mist.

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will not overheat or cause perspiration.

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Sold by reputable dealers everywhere

FOODSTUFFS ORDER ONLY PROVISIONAL

Britain Reserves the Right to Modify Her Attitude to American Shipments.

DUE TO HOLLAND'S PROMISE

Her Embargo on Transshipments to Germany Made Possible the Changed British Attitude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct 2.—Inquiry at the Foreign Office results in the information that negotiations are still going on with Washington concerning contraband of war, but with every prospect of an amicable adjustment and understanding. It is stated that the matter had never become a genuine international question. The present situation was officially described as simply this:

Communications are taking place between the British and American Governments regarding contraband, and in the meanwhile goods such as foodstuffs consigned to Holland in neutral ships will not be treated as contraband. Holland having placed an embargo on such shipments as foodstuffs being exported from Holland to Germany.

As regards copper, shipments of which from America to Holland on Dutch boats have been detained, it is gathered from the Foreign Office that there has been no confiscation of cargoes and no loss to any exporter.

On inquiry as to vessels containing copper consigned direct to the Krupps, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was informed that in such cases the cargo would be detained, and that the Foreign Office did not anticipate any objection by the American Government to this. It was added that Dutch ports had always been used by the Krupps as ports of entry.

The foregoing, which comes from fully authoritative quarters, is as much as the British Government cares to say at this time concerning the contraband question.

England's acquiescence in the shipment of American foodstuffs to Holland is, of course, based on Holland's guarantee, which is new and important, against non-transhipment to Germany. Were it not for this, England would feel justified in stopping foodstuffs, which are proclaimed as contraband.

As to the shipments of copper on the Dutch ships now detained in English ports, it is learned that England is not confiscating them under the rules as to contraband, but pre-empting them and paying the price demanded rather than have the copper go to Holland, from whence it might be shipped to Germany.

WELCOME THE RED CROSS.

Hospital Ship's Supplies Are Much Needed for Wounded at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 2.—The American hospital ship Red Cross arrived at Pauillac this morning from Falmouth, England. She is in command of Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, and comes to France to bring the Red Cross units which will serve with the French armies. In England she disembarked the units for service with the English armies as well as those which are to go to Russia.

The medical supplies brought by the Red Cross will be most welcome in Bordeaux, for in this city alone, according to the Journal des Débats, 40,000 wounded men have been treated in the past thirty days.

The supply of surgical instruments is almost exhausted and the local physicians have been obliged to exercise much ingenuity in devising substitutes. For example, all the children's hoops in the city have been requisitioned to make bed cases for fractured limbs.

The unloading of the Red Cross began soon after her arrival in Pauillac Roads today. Admiral Ward, accompanied by John W. Garrett, drove into Bordeaux. The Admiral's unfamiliar uniform with the decoration of the Legion of Honor, which he wore, aroused much interest. He was generally mistaken for a Russian General.

The first visit of the Americans was made to the Marquis de Vogue, President of the French Red Cross Society, with whom they arranged for the distribution of the supplies consigned to France. These supplies, making sixty carloads, will be brought by rail to the central depot in Bordeaux, from which point they will be distributed as necessity requires. Six physicians and twenty-four nurses in the party will be sent for the present to Mont-de-Marsan.

Later the Admiral called upon Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, and M. Delcassé, Foreign Minister, both of whom expressed in the name of the army and the nation cordial thanks for the practical aid of the sister Republic.

CABLE STATION DESTROYED.

German Cruiser Nurnberg Ruined Plant on the Fanning Islands.

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 2.—The British steamer Kestrel, which arrived here today from the Fanning Islands, reports that the cable station there was destroyed by the German cruiser Nürnberg.

The cutting of communication between Vancouver and Australia was reported last month, and it was supposed then that the Nürnberg, which had left here not long before, was responsible, although it was not known until today that the cable station had been ruined.

The Fanning Islands are British territory.

When MAUDE ADAMS is up there on the stage, defending somebody she loves who has been mean to her, with a gallant smile on her lips and her voice all full of unshed tears,—well, a book like that is

THE ROSIE WORLD

By PARKER FILLMORE

"As true as your mother's love . . Compound of pure laughter so easily tuned to tears."—Ethel M. Colson in *The Chicago Herald.*

Illustrated, $1.30 net.

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BELGIAN AGENT LANDS HERE

Lieut. Le Franch Believed to Have Come to Get Ammunition.

The Red Star liner Vaderland arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with 328 cabin passengers, among whom was Lieut. Maurice Le Franch, instructor at the Polytechnic Academy, Antwerp, who said he was on a special mission from his Government, but declined to discuss the nature of it. He brought several makes of Belgian rifles and small arms and was believed to have come to order ammunition for the Belgian Army, as the Belgian Government factories are in the hands of the Germans.

The Rev. Theodore Meerschert, Bishop of Oklahoma, returned from a five months' visit to Europe.

WARTENFELS TO SAIL.

Ship Now at Bombay Requisitioned, but Not Confiscated.

William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, sent a telegram to the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday saying the following cablegram had been received by the State Department from the American Consul at Bombay:

"Wartenfels not confiscated, but requisitioned to carry Government stores to London under naval flag. Unloading necessary, except partial accommodation available for present cargo. Goods will be delivered to local shippers on indemnity bond for value of consignment with bank as surety. American consignees should instruct shippers whether reshipment is desired."

The Wartenfels is a freight steamship belonging to the Hansa Line of Hamburg, and sailed from Bombay for Hamburg via the Suez Canal on Aug. 3 with a general cargo which included through freight to New York. The vessel called at Aden on Aug. 11, where she was seized and ordered back to Bombay as a prize. Capt. Reimers is the commander of the steamship, which is a single-screw vessel of about 5,500 gross tonnage.

TOURING CARS WANTED, TOO.

Bethlehem Steel Company Invites Tests on Request from France.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 2.—Touring cars as well as motor trucks are requested in the order placed by France with the Bethlehem Steel Company for use in the European war. The company has invited manufacturing concerns to send touring cars to South Bethlehem for tests. The number of such cars is not designated.

The recommendations for the types of 1,000 motor trucks of American manufacture have been cabled to the French Government, and a reply is expected in a day or two. The trucks are to cost about $3,000 each.

In addition to motor trucks the French Government directed the steel company to contract for 250 motor tractors and 750 trailers to cost from $3,000 to $4,500 each.

TREAT BARNARD FRESHMEN.

Newcomers Welcomed with Songs and Ice Cream.

The old method of hazing freshmen has gradually disappeared from Barnard College, and last night the freshman class was initiated on the campus by moonlight. After a supper in the college building the four classes marched, singing college songs, across the campus. The freshmen walked beneath the crossed lanterns of the upper classmen as they sang, "Just Up the Banks," while torchbearers marked the course of the procession. The freshmen then witnessed the unveiling of the mysteries. Torchbearers escorted the sophomore President, Elsie Oakley, to a throne where the mysteries book was lying veiled on the altar. Sophomore fairy dancers in lavendar twilight costumes, veiled, each carrying a glow-worm light, executed a graceful dance to the music of violins. The sophomore President addressed the freshmen, and calling upon their Chairman, Hildegarde Dieschman, to take the oath of layalty to Barnard, gave the mysteries book into her keeping and presented all the freshmen with lanterns.

Barnard's class of 1910 is striving to supply the building fund with money. They are going to present B. Bloch's, "The Maiden Over the Wall," on the college campus Wednesday and Friday evenings, Oct. 7 and 9.

16 SIKHS KILLED IN A RIOT IN INDIA

Men Who Were Deported from Vancouver Fire on Police Near Calcutta.

ONE EUROPEAN IS SLAIN

Several Others, Including a Police Commissioner, Wounded—Rioters Later Rounded Up.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Calcutta correspondent of Reuter Telegram Company describes briefly rioting by Sikhs at Baibai, ten miles from Calcutta, in which sixteen of the Indians were killed.

The correspondent transmits a communication on this subject issued by the Bengal Government, as follows:

"The Sikh passengers on the steamer Komagata Maru, who were refused permission to land at Vancouver, B. C., arrived at Baibai last Saturday. Some of them refused to board a train for the Punjab, and opened fire with their revolvers. One European was killed and several others, including the Commissioner of Police, were wounded. One Punjab policeman was killed and several were wounded.

"Troops were compelled to fire to check the rushes of the Sikhs, and sixteen of the rioters were killed. The remainder were scattered to surrounding villages and later were rounded up."

The problem of the Indians who began to emigrate in large numbers to British Columbia some half dozen years ago, attracted by the large wages paid to a handful who wandered there from Fiji and elsewhere, has long been an acute one in Western Canada. The white settlers objected strongly to the "Asiatic invasion," and the question was made more difficult than in the cases of the immigration of Chinese and Japanese because the Indians are subjects of Great Britain.

From the first they based their demand to stay on this circumstance. "We are subjects of the Emperor," they declared. "Why should you prevent us from coming to any part of the Emperor's dominions?"

At first attempts were made to restrict the immigration in various ways, such as strict medical examinations and a demand that each immigrant show a certain amount of money; but these measures did not prove effective, and finally an exclusion order was issued. It was declared valid by the highest courts of the Dominion.

In the meanwhile the Japanese steamship Komagata Maru arrived at Vancouver with 332 Hindus. Permission to land was refused to them, and they became extremely indignant. Nearly all were Sikhs, and many were ex-soldiers who had fought in border campaigns. For over three months they resisted the Canadian Government's order that they be deported as "undesirable persons," and the trouble reached a climax in a pitched battle on July 19, when the mutinous Indians repelled 175 policemen who attempted to board the vessel. Several policemen were wounded.

Four days later the Komagata Maru sailed on her return trip.

SAYS FRANK IS INNOCENT.

Attorney for Conley, Murder Witness, Says He Can Prove It.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—A new turn in the case of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, came late tonight when William M. Smith, attorney for Jim Conley, whose evidence practically convicted Frank, announced that he had come to the conclusion that Frank was innocent, and that he was ready to help demonstrate this fact and prove it to the satisfaction of any reasonable man.

Mr. Smith tonight made the following statement:

"I have never ceased to be a student of the case. Practically all of my spare time has been devoted to a study of it. I have come definitey to the conclusion—or, at least, this is my personal judgment after much study—that Leo M. Frank is innocent, and if a proper co-operaton of the officials can be secured I have absolute faith that the mystery of the death of Mary Phagan can be solved to the satisfaction of every reasonabe man in this community."

WOMEN HIS PREY, WIFE UNKNOWING

Continued from Page 1.

"Colonel" was moral and refined, a perfectly safe companion, but had a weakness for billiards and a dislike for visiting. So Eaton never brought him home to his wife, but occasionally stayed out to play billiards with him.

Mrs. Eaton, as she had always believed her husband, believed in his mythical friend. "Col. Carter" was as real to her as any one. Her naïve credility is shown in her innocent remark when reporters went to her on Thursday to tell her of her husband's having been shot.

"Herbert rarely went out at night," she said. "I understood that he was out playing billiards with a friend last night and I have been waiting for him to return."

While Mrs. Eaton thus trusted and was happy to believe, Eaton, under names suited to his convenience, and impersonating characters as fictitious as "Col. Carter," went to tango teas, frequented hotel receptions and musicals, obtained good introductions, and used every advantage he gained to the cost of those who received him.

The case of Miss Kohn, the police say, is typical. Posing as J. S. McDonald, the son of a wealthy Englishman, Eaton met Miss Kohn in August, 1913, at the Hotel Manhattan. He volunteered to take her home in a taxicab, but asked her first to stop at the Grand Union Hotel, where, he said, he had to go to his room to get some valuable papers.

While Miss Kohn waited in the parlor of the Grand Union, Eaton hurried out of another entrance, went to Miss Kohn's apartment at 899 Madison Avenue, entered by means of the key he had stolen from her, and took away $15,000 worth of jewelry—a diamond sunburst, a pair of diamond earrings, a filigree cluster of thirty-nine diamonds, and many other valuable pieces.

Miss Kohn waited for more than an hour and then went to her apartment. She notified the police of the robbery, and the whole account was printed in the papers, but "McDonald" could not be found, nor was any of the jewelry traced. Miss Kohn is now in Paris, it is said.

The revelation was made to Mrs. Eaton yesterday morning, after she had spent as much time as possible at the bedside of her husband, believing all of the time in his innocence of Mrs. Pike's accusations. And it was really she who first had cause to suspect, for she found the first of the stolen property herself. She notified the police of the discovery of three small bags of jewelry in the apartment, and their search followed.

Eaton confessed, the police said, in the presence of his wife. He first was told that he could not live, of what had been found, and of the suspicions aroused by the discoveries. He became so agitated, it was said, that the doctors administered an opiate and refused to allow him to talk more. His wife collapsed.

The list of jewelry taken from Eaton's apartment includes three gold chain bracelets, a wedding ring, engraved "Clara to Sigmund, May 10, 1870"; a gold seal ring, with the initials "S. R."; a gold watch, encircled with two rows of pearls; a string of amber beads, a garnet ring, a brooch of 150 diamonds, an opal pendant, surrounded by nineteen large diamonds attached to a gold-woven chain; a locket set with several pearls of unusual size, a gold pin set with three diamonds, a gold watch, a string of black pearls, and many rings, watches, brooches, and other ornaments not yet described by the police.

Among the things found, the police said, were also articles of women's wearing apparel, all of the finest make and texture. There were three gowns, a black velvet skirt, a velvet coat, a waist trimmed with old rose lace, a hat trimmed with three mink heads, a mink muff, a satin handbag, and four women's handkerchiefs.

All of these things were found in several different searches. At first the detectives looked in ordinary hiding places, where they found a few articles. They went away thinking they had all. Then Mrs. Eaton called them again. She had continued the search alone and found more jewelry in unusual places. The detectives once more went over the apartment. They looked, they thought, in every conceivable place, and left in the afternoon, again thinking they had everything. But they returned to the apartment at night and found still more.

What the police now desire is to question Eaton further. They believe he will reveal, if permitted, more startling episodes of his double life. But it is not probable that Eaton will talk to the detectives again, for the physicians say he is dying and may not live many hours longer. He was unconscious all night.

Patrons of McCreery's will find artistic and comfortable Victor Rooms on the Seventh Floor, with sales service commensurate to make enjoyable the selection of Victor Victrolas, Victor Records, Record Cabinets, and all Victrola sundries.

Victor-Victrolas, $15 to $250

Victrola XIV

($150) *as illustrated*

and $15 in Victor Records

Total, $165 $7.50 a month

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street Seventh Floor. *5th Avenue*

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

When a personal visit to the Macy Store is not convenient, you may write Macy's Mail Order Shopping Service for whatever you want.

Men's & Young Men's Suits

For Fall and Winter Wear

$19.75

WE urge every man who is considering the purchase of a new **Fall or Winter Suit,** or other apparel of any description, to call at our **Fifth Floor,** near the many Broadway elevators, before making a choice. Comparison will be by far the most convincing argument in Macy's behalf.

NOW AS TO THESE SUITS AT $19.75.

They are the output of this Autumn by a very few of the manufacturers who devote their skill only to the highest grade of Men's Apparel. There are certain little indications by which an experienced buyer can judge of the fabric, merit and carefulness in making of any clothing—all these indications are present in these Suits.

The fabrics include the finest domestic goods to be obtained. Much of the designing and cutting was done along detailed specifications of our own, and, in these respects, the suits represent Macy's own clothing ideas. They are thoroughly sponged and shrunk by the best method, what is called the "London cold-water process." The buttons are strongly reinforced—buttonholes are hand-made—collars are hand-felled, etc.

Fancy dark mixtures shown include indistinct plaids and stripe, in plain and unfinished worsteds, so durable as to afford long service. Such goods are more popular this season than ever. The models include soft English roll-fronts, as well as more conservative styles, with stationary roll-fronts.

STYLISH SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN, $14.75

All the touches that go to bring our men's Clothing right-up-to-the-minute will be found in these Suits for the college Chap. Cheviots and cassimeres in a great variety of patterns predominating; Tartan plaids and chalkline stripes in plenty. English models with soft rolling lapels; many have patch pockets.

MEN'S FINE FALL WEIGHT OVERCOATS $19.75

Balmacaans or Chesterfields, Slip-Ons and all the styles that men want—many different styles and fabrics—come and look them over. Some are silk-lined, some have silk yokes and sleeves. Loose, swagger styles. Sizes 33 to 42 inches.

FIFTH FLOOR.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TODAY'S IMPORTANT SPECIALS

Sale of Men's High Grade

Top Coats and Rain Coats

The New Autumn Styles at Remarkable Price Concessions

TOP COATS—suitable for everyday wear, also storm protection. Made of black and white Wool Mixture, English Tweeds and Novelty Fabrics, all Cravenette finish. Smart in cut and perfectly tailored; silk lining in yoke and sleeves. 12.75 *Regularly $19.50*

GABARDINE RAIN COATS—long storm models in tan. Lined yoke and sleeves.

SUPERIOR GABARDINE RAIN COATS—specially woven for service and storm protection. High grade in every detail. Oxford Grays only. 15.00 *Regularly $22.50*

Special Sale of Women's and Misses' Rubberless Raincoats

REG'D "Waterberry" TRADE MARK

Priestley's "Cravenette"

Regularly 15.00 9.50

Consisting of the Celebrated "Waterberry" and Roseberry TRADE MARK RAINPROOF UTILITY COATS, the former owned and controlled exclusively by us in the United States.

Smart, new Fall models in navy, olive, and tan.

Sizes 14 years to 44 bust.

All Regularly 15.00

At 9.50

"La Sylvina" Corset

Made exclusively for *Arnold, Constable & Co.* Lightweight, flexible models, adapted to every type of figure and the correct foundation for this season's distinctive dress styles. 5.00

Fitted by expert Corsetieres

New Sweater Coats

Women's and Misses' Knitted Sweater Coats of pure Australian Wool in white and practical colors, ruff or V neck, with smart, trim lines, in the season's most approved styles. 4.50

At the Very Special Price

Winter Blankets

Pure wool of superior quality.

At ⅓ Less Than Regular Values

SINGLE BED SIZE—
Regularly $5.75 pair, 4.35
Regularly $10.50 pair, 7.25

DOUBLE BED SIZE—
Regularly $10.50 pair, 7.85
Regularly $12.00 pair, 8.75

Sale of Comfortables

SILK MULL TOPS—in dainty designs, silk border. *Regularly $4.75* 3.25

PLAIN COLORED SILK—fancy French stitching, lamb's wool filling. *Regularly $9.00* 6.75

An Exceptional Offering of

Smart Fall Apparel

Specially Selected to Meet the Requirements of Teachers and the College Girl.

Presented at About ⅓ Less Than Actual Values

75 Dresses of French Serge and Satin Combinations, in a variety of high class models. *Sizes 14 years to 44 bust.* 14.50 *Actual value $21.50*

50 Smart Coats in Cheviots, Orkney Tweeds and Zibeline in the latest Autumn styles and colorings. *Sizes 14 years to 42 bust.*

Special Offering of the Latest Blouses

Including adaptations and reproductions of smart imported models, displaying many distinctively new effects in design, fabrics and trimmings.

Most Attractively Priced for Today

FIGURED CHIFFON—combined with silk laces; "Dressy" models.
CREPE DE CHINE—double-breasted model with long sleeves. *Specially priced* 2.95

BLACK LACE—over white; new collar and long sleeves.
WHITE SILK—hemstitched model; corded collar and cuffs. *Specially priced* 3.95

SATIN—in Autumn colors, with white silk collar and cuffs.
CHIFFON—plaited back and front; new collar. *Specially priced* 5.75
WHITE CHIFFON CLOTH—trimmed with lace and fancy chiffon.
SILK AND CHIFFON—high neck models, embroidered. *Specially priced* 6.75

Sale of Women's Blanket Robes

The most desirable Robe for Fall and Winter wear. Very warm, light weight models in a large assortment of styles and colors. At Extremely Moderate Prices.

At $3.25—In dainty designs, light blue, delft, lavender, rose and pink.
At $4.25—In colors, shawl collar, satin trimmings and silk girdle.
At $5.75—In bright Indian blanket colorings; exceptionally well made, trimmed with shaded silk cord and covered buttons.
At $6.50—Very attractive models of superior quality, in pretty color combinations; sailor collar, satin trimmings.

Women's Autumn Gloves

A limited quantity of the finest grades from our last importation. At Prices Notably Low for This Occasion.

GLACE—16 button, white only. *Value $3.50 pair* 2.85
GLACE—The famous "Regis" quality, our exclusive brand, in black, white, and all smart shades. *Specially priced, pair* 1.25

Women's Hosiery and Knit Underwear

PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—of most desirable weight and excellent wearing quality; black with fancy colored silk tops. *Regularly $1.25 pair.* (3 pairs for $2.35) 85c

FIBRE SILK HOSE—lustrous and durable; black, white and tan. *Regularly 50c. pair.* (6 pairs for $2.25) 39c

UNION SUITS—Fine Ribbed; silk trimmed; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $9.00 dozen.* 3 for $1.60; 6 for $3.10; each 55c

UNDER VESTS—Swiss ribbed and of exceptional wearing quality. *Regularly $4.00 dozen.* 3 for 66c; 6 for $1.30; each 23c

Dainty Neckwear

At Attractive Prices

WOMEN'S VESTEES—Oriental net top lace vestee with Gladstone collar, white and ecru. Specially priced 95c

WOMEN'S SHOULDER COLLARS—of fine white net, trimmed with lace bands; revers attached. Specially priced 75c

VESTEE PLEATING—Net top with ruffling of Oriental lace; in black, white and ecru. Specially priced, yard 75c

Men's and Women's Pure Silk Umbrellas

Regularly $3.00, 1.95

Silk of superior quality, in a choice assortment of fine natural wood handles.

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery

Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes } ⅓ To ½ Off.

Bigelow Carpets

20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster. *Formerly $1.65 to $4.00 yard.* Now 1.10 to 2.75

Oriental Rugs

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PRESIDENT EXTENDS HIS AID IN OHIO

Campaigning by Letter, He Lauds Gov. Cox and His Record.

CABINET TO TAKE STUMP

Bryan's Tour Significantly Omits Illinois—Daniels Will Take a Wide Swing—He Compliments Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Wilson's political letter-writing campaign in aid of Democratic candidates for elective offices touched Ohio today. The President's contribution was a letter to Representative George White of that State, indorsing the administration of Gov. Cox, who is a candidate for re-election. The President in his letter said:

Thank you sincerely for sending me a copy of the legislative handbook which is submitted to the voters of Ohio. It it certainly a record of notable achievements. Gov. Cox has carried out with extraordinary spirit and success the programme of reforms laid down in the platform of the party in the State, and so has illustrated once more the feeling of the best public men that the promises upon which one seeks election constitute their mandate from the people.

This record is of a piece with the consistent action of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives from Ohio, which has constantly excited my admiration.

Members of the Cabinet are turning their attention toward the stump in co-operation with the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. Secretary Daniels will give his services to the Campaign Committee for four days in the next two weeks. Mr. Daniels will speak next week in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana, and after that he will go to Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. He may speak in Pennsylvania also. Mr. Daniels today made public the text of a letter he had sent to Gov. Glynn, complimenting him on his nomination in the Democratic primaries in New York State. The letter follows:

Washington, Oct. 2, 1914.

Dear Governor: I have just read your statement as to your conception of the duties devolving upon the Governor of a State, made after your recent nomination by the first primary election held in New York. Progressive Democrats everywhere rejoiced in your earnest leadership for a primary, and they will equally applaud your recent declaration. It is my judgment that most Executives who have failed to carry out the pledges upon which they were elected can trace their failure to the fact that they did not themselves exercise the constructive leadership which their position imposes. It was his inspiring leadership as Governor of New Jersey which caused Woodrow Wilson to be chosen for the Presidency, and his wise leadership as President has won him the applause of the patriotic men of all parties.

It is gratifying to see that you entertain the same high ideals of your great office, and I trust and believe the voters of New York will commission you to secure many reforms, of which the passage of the legalised primary and workingmen's compensation law are the earnest.

As a brother editor, I rejoice at the confidence expressed in you by the voters of our party, and do not doubt that they will ratify the choice of the primary in the November elections. With sentiments of esteem and high regard, I am, sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

To the Hon. Martin Glynn,
Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Secretary Bryan said this afternoon that he would speak in Ohio and Indiana next week for three days, and after returning to Washington for three days in the department, against would go on the stump.

Mr. Bryan said that he would speak in New York State, but would not make any speeches in Illinois. Roger Sullivan, his old-time political enemy, has swept the primaries there. Mr. Bryan declined to say why he would not speak in Illinois, but was content to make the flat statement that he would not campaign there this year. His itinerary is being arranged by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. It probably will includes cities in Pennsylvania.

FOR GERARD CAMPAIGN.

Headquarters Open In Hotel Martinique—McCarthy In Charge.

A campaign committee to further the election of Ambassador James W. Gerard for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket has been opened in the Hotel Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-second Street. An unusual campaign will be conducted, for the candidate will be 4,000 miles away and no contributions will be solicited or received.

Prior to his nomination Mr. Gerard cabled from Berlin that he intended to remain at his post as Ambassador until the close of the European war, so that the interests of American citizens, together with those of the warring nations placed in the hands of the United States, may be conserved.

The headquarters are in charge of Thomas D. McCarthy, former secretary to Justice Gerard, who did active work in Mr. Gerard's behalf in the primary campaign. Mr. McCarthy said the headquarters had been established primarily so that those interested in Mr. Gerard's candidacy might have a place to meet and confer.

GOV. GLYNN SEES OSBORN.

McCombs Arrives, Too, and May Become State Chairman.

Gov. Glynn came to the city at noon yesterday and had luncheon at the Vanderbilt Hotel with Democratic Chairman Osborn. Then they went to Mr. Osborn's house, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street, and talked over plans for the campaign. The Governor will not do much speaking until the last two weeks of October, when he will make a tour of the State.

National Chairman McCombs arrived from White Sulphur Springs in the afternoon and had a talk with the Governor and Mr. Osborn. Mr. McCombs would not say if he intended to accept the State Chairmanship. Mr. Osborn is willing to serve another term if Mr. McCombs declines the place.

Gov. Glynn received the following telegram from Jacob H. Schiff:

"I congratulate you upon your nomination. I shall be pleased to support your election."

There was a meeting of the Speakers' Committee at Tammany Hall yesterday which about 100 spellbinders attended. Chairman Alfred E. Smith told them what they were expected to do. There will be similar meetings every Saturday afternoon until election.

MURPHY WON'T BE THE STATE LEADER

Has Abdicated In Favor of Glynn, Tom Foley Says, but Still Leads Tammany.

HAS NO IDEA OF QUITTING

Secretary Smith Says Enrolled Democrats Gave Boss a Big Vote of Confidence In Primaries.

Secretary Thomas F. Smith, at Tammany Hall, yesterday denied the report printed in a morning newspaper that Charles F. Murphy intended to resign his leadership in favor of Secretary Smith. Mr. Murphy was not in the city yesterday.

"There is absolutely nothing to the report," said Mr. Smith. "It is pure bunk and just a revival of the old story circulated some time ago. Of course Mr. Murphy is not going to quit. Why should he? Hasn't he, in effect, just been voted into office by the people of New York County? There are 124,854 enrolled Democratic voters in New York County. Didn't the newspapers point out to these voters day after day that if they were dissatisfied with Mr. Murphy's leadership the thing for them to do was to go to the primaries and vote against the organization candidates for county committeemen?

"And the result was that, in round numbers 80,000 of these enrolled Democrats stayed away from the polls, and of the 44,000 who turned out, 83 per cent. voted for the regular Democratic candidates for County Committeemen and only 17 per cent. for the Hennessy faction. The County Committeemen elected last Monday will meet by districts and choose an executive member known as a district leader for each Assembly District. These executive members will meet next Tuesday night to organize. Their support will show that Mr. Murphy has really been elected by the enrolled Democrats. Almost the same proportion of enrolled Democrats in the other counties that make up the city also voiced their confidence in Mr. Murphy.

"The percentage of the organization vote that favored Murphy as compared with the anti-organization vote, was: The Bronx, 72 to 28; Kings, 76 to 24; Queens, 70 to 30, and Richmond, 77 to 23. The average for the whole city was 77 to 23. Up-State it was practically the same. Westchester was the same as New York County, 83 to 17, while Rensselaer was the highest, 92 to 8.

"It is of particular interest too that this year, when such an active campaign was being made against Mr. Murphy's leadership by those who pretended to have the support of the Federal Administration and of the Mitchel Administration, only 5,000 more enrolled Democrats voted in the primaries than voted last year when there was no contest. Hennessy carried only eight counties in the State, Cayuga, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, Oneida, Schoharie, Wayne, and Wyoming. It looks as if the issue that Murrphy must go is a dead one and should be forgotten."

Ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley made the announcement that Murphy intended to leave the situation up-State alone hereafter. He said:

"Mr. Murphy will confine himself to Manhattan Island in the future. He has definitely and positively made up his mind to do that. The rest of the boroughs and the State will be looked after by the Executive head of the State, Gov. Glynn, who should be and is the leader in Democratic State politics. Hereafter Mr. Murphy will confine his activities so far as matters outside of Manhattan are concerned to that of adviser, but he will not butt in and try to name the State Chairman or try to advance the interest of anyone in particular for that job."

AUTO TOUR FOR COLONEL.

Roosevelt Will Cover Half the State with Davenport.

The itinerary of Col. Roosevelt and Frederick M. Davenport, Bull Moose candidate for Governor, during the first week of the campaign was made public at Progressive State headquarters yesterday. The Colonel and Mr. Davenport will travel in automobiles.

They leave New York on Monday morning and address meetings at Yonkers, Cold Springs, Beacon, and Wappingers Falls en route for Poughkeepsie, where there will be a night meeting. Tuesday's journey will take them through Kingston, Saugerties, Catskill, and Hudson, with a night address at Albany, where the new Progressive State Committee will meet the Colonel. On Wednesday meetings will be addressed at Schenectady, Ballston, Saratoga Springs, Glens Falls, Hudson Falls, and Lake George.

Fort Ticonderoga, Westport, Elizabethtown, and Keeseville will be covered in Thursday's campaigning, which will close with a night meeting at Plattsburgh. On Friday the Colonel and Mr. Davenport will speak in St. Lawrence County, stopping at Malone, Potsdam, and Canton, and winding up at a night meeting in Ogdensburg. On Saturday Gouverneur, Watertown, Carthage, Lowville, and Boonville will be visited. The week's campaign will end in Utica where the Colonel and Mr. Davenport and some of the other Bull Moose candidates will address a mass meeting.

Cardinal Ferrata Much Better.

ROME, Oct. 2.—Cardinal Ferrata, the new Papal Secretary of State, who has been ill, is reported to be much better. It is stated that the operation which, it was feared, he would have to undergo, is not now necessary.

BARNES TURNS CHAIR OVER TO F. C. TANNER

New Republican Head Says He Is Going to Stand on His Own Feet.

PARSONS AND MILLS CALL

Ex-Congresman Says Mr. Barnes Couldn't Control 35 Votes in the New State Committee.

Frederick C. Tanner, the newly elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee, took his seat yesterday in the chair at headquarters which for four years has held the burly form of William Barnes. He had not been on the job long before his predecessor dropped in. Mr. Barnes expects to remain within close call of Republican State headquarters while the campaign is on. Yesterday morning he just dropped in to make a formal surrender of his desk and office and to teach Mr. Tanner the ropes.

Mr. Barnes remained a long while yesterday morning. After he had gone Mr. Tanner said:

"I am going to start on my own feet. Men who know me know that I mean it. Men with whom I have not worked will find out."

Mr. Barnes did not return for an afternoon session. Instead the leaders in the two years' fight against him dropped in and stayed with Mr. Tanner all through the afternoon. Herbert Parsons, Ogden L. Mills, Samuel S. Koenig, and Ezra P. Prentice were the afternoon callers. After they had conferred for a couple of hours Mr. Tanner went to the Pennsylvania Station, leaving word that he would be back at his desk Monday.

"Mr. Mills withdrew at the request of Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Tanner, who is not a Barnes man, was put in his place, also at the request of Mr. Whitman," said Mr. Parsons in discussing the organization of the committee. "On a straight Barnes issue Mr. Barnes could not have controlled thirty-five votes in the new committee.

Mr. Mills, who spent some weeks up-State while the primary campaign was in progress, nodded his assent.

"The old order is done for, never to return," he declared as he entered his motor car and was driven away.

The Republican speaking campaign will not begin much before Oct. 12, though both Mr. Whitman and James W. Wadsworth may be heard earlier.

Complete returns of the primary vote for candidates below Governor had not been received at headquarters at a late hour last night, though the returns must be filed with the Secretary of State by the various election boards today.

District Attorney Whitman left for Newport yesterday to return on Monday.

Receiver for Hotel Lenox, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Hotel Lenox was placed in the hands of a receiver today by the Federal Court following an order to foreclose on a second mortgage of $50,000 on the hotel property. The difficulties of the hotel are a result of the embarrassment of the Associated Trust, which had a controlling interest in the property. The trust is now in a receivership.

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The following are simply typical illustrations in each price group:

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25c The Use and Misuse of Books, by Frederick Harrison.
25c Thought and Action, by Phillips Brooks.
25c Twelve Causes of Dishonesty, by Henry Ward Beecher.
25c Maurer's Ralph Waldo Emerson.
25c A Sacrifice at Prato, by Maurice Hewlett.
25c Max and Gerald, by Emma Gellibrand.
25c My King, by Frances Ridley Havergal.
25c Art, Poetry and Music, by Sir John Lubbock.
25c The Judgment of Dungara, by Rudyard Kipling.
25c Dumpy Books for Children (a Horse Book, a Dog Book, Joseph and His Brethren, a Flower Book, The Bad Mrs. Ginger.)

10c
Values to $1
50c Longfellow's Evangeline.
75c Abe Martin's Almanac, by Kin Hubbard.
$1 In My Lady's Garden, by Katrina Trask.
16c Spelling Book, by Georgia Alexander.
$1 Little Journeys, by Elbert Hubbard.
$1 Socialism of Christ, by Austin Bierbower.

15c
Values to $1.50
$1.50 English Spelling and Spelling Reform, by T. R. Lounsbury.
75c American Cotton Industry, by T. M. Young.
$1.25 Letters of Horatio Greenough, by F. B. Greenough.
$1 Music Masters Series (Tchaikowsky, Brahms, Elgar.)
25c A Spelling Book, by Georgia Alexander.
$1.50 Anthonia, The Original 400, by George Schuette.
50c Odd Numbers "The International Studio."

25c
Values to $2
$1.50 Louise Chandler Moulton, Poet and Friend, by Lillian Whiting.
$2 Eusapia Palladino and Her Phenomena, by Hereward Carrington.
$1.25 Benjamin Brodie, Surgeon, by Timothy Holmes.
$1.25 History of The Great Lakes, by J. W. Spencer.
90c New Golfer's Almanac, by W. J. Stoddard.
$2 Poems and Verses of Charles Dickens.
$1.50 Shakespeare's Poems, by W. J. Rolfe.
$1 Poultry Guide Post, by Philip R. Park.
$1.25 The Marvelous Year, by Edwin Markham.
$1 Duruy's Ancient History, by E. A. Grosvenor.
$1 Duruy's Middle Ages, by E. A. Grosvenor.

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Values to $2.50
$1.50 Letters from the Field Marshal, by Von Moltke.
$1 Elementary American History, Woodburn and Moran.
$1.50 Queen Victoria, by Richard A. Holmes.
$1.50 An Explorer's Adventures in Tibet, Henry Savage Landor.
$2.50 Central Africa, by C. Chaille Long.
$1.50 Canadian Folk Life and Folk Lore, by W. P. Greenough.
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$2.50 Drawings of Alfred Stevens.
$1.25 London Types, by William Nicholson.
$2 Elements of Design, by W. Rumimer.
$1.50 The Private Library, by A. L. Humphreys.
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$1.50 Bell's Standard Elocutionist, by D. C. Bell.
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$1.50 History of the European Fauna, by R. F. Scharff.
$1.50 Elementary Physics, by Miller and Foerster.
$2 Salient Points in Science of the Earth, by J. W. Dawson.
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$3.50 Life of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, by I. A. Taylor.
$3 Some Literary Associations of East Anglia, by W. A. Dutt.
$3 Lord Acton's Letters to Mary Gladstone.
$2.25 William Black, Novelist, by Sir Wemyss Reid.
$5 Life of Charles A. Dana, by James H. Wilson.
$2 Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln.
$1.50 Essays of Francis Bacon.
$2 Under the Trees, by Hamilton Wright Mabie.
$1.80 A Child of Nature, by Hamilton Wright Mabie.
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Values to $5
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$3 Fifty Years of Public Service, by Shelby M. Cullom.
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$1.50 Milton's England, by Lucia A. Mead.

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$2 Robert Louis Stevenson in California, by K. D. Osbourne.
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$2 Theodore Thomas, by George P. Upton, 2 volumes.
$7.50 German Element in the United States, 2 vols., A. B. Faust.

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CASSIDY CONVICTION UPHELD ON APPEAL

Court Affirms Guilt of Willett and Walter Also—Stay of Execution Granted.

SHARP REBUKE TO CROPSEY

His Brief Returned to District Attorney Because of Criticism of Justice Blackmar.

Joseph Cassidy, William Willett, Jr., and Louis T. Walter, Jr., the central figures in the judiciary scandal in Kings and Queens Counties three years ago, yesterday suffered a severe setback in their fight to escape prison terms when the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn affirmed their conviction of the crime of trafficking in a nomination for the bench. Later in the afternoon Robert H. Elder, counsel for Cassidy and Willett, obtained from Justice Stapleton of the Appellate Division an order directing District Attorney Cropsey to show cause why certificates of reasonable doubt should not be issued to his clients.

This order, which was accompanied by a stay of execution of sentence, will be argued before the Appellate Division on Tuesday next. Robert M. Moore, counsel for Walter, said that he would apply for a like order for his client this morning. The cases will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

In their decision the Appellate Division severely scored the District Attorney for his criticism of Justice Blackmar in his brief.

Cassidy was the Democratic boss of Queens when the judiciary scandal was disclosed in the campaign of 1911. Willett, an ex-Congressman, was accused of paying Cassidy a large sum of money for a Democratic nomination for the Supreme Court, and Walter of being the go-between in the deal. The airing of the scandal caused the defeat of the Democratic judiciary ticket.

The Queens County Grand Jury failed to find indictments, but all three were indicted in Kings County, and last January, before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn, were convicted, Willett first and then Cassidy and Walter together. Cassidy and Willett were each sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for eighteen months, and to pay fines of $1,000. Walter received a sentence of three months in the penitentiary, and was also fined $1,000. All three obtained certificates of reasonable doubt as to the legality of their conviction from Justice Blackmar, appealed their cases, and were released on heavy bail.

Justice Burr, in the Willett decision, says of District Attorney Cropsey:

"He has employed language relative to the Justice of this court (Blackmar) who granted to this defendant a certificate of reasonable doubt, which is unworthy of a gentleman, a member of a learned profession, and the incumbent of an important constitutional office. Just and fair criticism of a judicial opinion is rather to be commended than condemned. Under its light the search for truth is made more easy, its discovery more certain. In the brief referred to, these limitations have been far exceeded.

"Such alliterations as 'intellectual inertia' and 'unmitigated unthinking,' both inapt and the latter senseless, as also the expression 'plain blundering,' are discourteous and insulting. When, as in this case, these are followed by expressions which can have no interpretations except to charge judicial insincerity and duplicity, the language becomes contemptuous.

"We cannot permit a brief of such a character to remain as a part of the records of this court. We direct that it be stricken from the files and the clerk of this court be directed to return to the District Attorney the copies thereof."

District Attorney Cropsey would make no comment on the criticism of him in the decision.

LAKEWOOD HOTEL IS SOLD.

Famous Hostelry in Jersey Pines Disposed of by Nathan Straus.

The Lakewood Hotel at Lakewood, N. J., one of the largest in the Jersey pines section, has been sold by Nathan Straus to Nathan and Mollie Jacobs. It is said extensive alterations will be made to the main building by the new owners. The price paid was not made known by Samson Friedlander, who negotiated the transaction.

The hotel was built about twenty-three years ago, and for many Winter seasons was the mecca of society. In recent years the resort has not made money, and about two years ago it was put up at public auction. It was finally sold for $80,000. The buyer, after being given several extensions of time, failed to take title and there were no further negotiations until the transaction was closed yesterday.

NEW HAVEN'S BLACK SMOKE.

Prosecutor Threatens Railroad with Grand Jury Action.

After receiving many complaints from residents of the Van Nest section, District Attorney Martin of the Bronx yesterday notified the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad that the black smoke nuisance along the railroad's line in the Bronx must be abated by Oct. 10 or he would take the matter before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Martin requested the New Haven to take action on Sept. 1, and at that time, he says, he was informed by officials of the railroad that in thirty days a line of pipe from the Greenwich reservoir to the Cos Cob power house would be completed, and thereafter freight hauling would be done by electric motors and the smoke nuisance stopped for all time. He allowed the company thirty days.

DENOUNCE JINGOISM HERE AND IN JAPAN

Talk About War in This Hemisphere Deplored at Luncheon Given to Dr. Takata.

CRITICISE THE GERMANS

Speakers Overlook Neutrality Injunction and Express Their Views Freely.

Five speakers, two of whom were Japanese, discussed the relations of the United States with Japan and with the European nations now at war, at a luncheon given by the Japan Society of this city to Dr. S. Takata, President of the Waseda University in Japan, at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

While nearly all of the speakers tried hard to hold in mind President Wilson's advice to avoid partisan expressions about the European war, they all finally succumbed to the desire to say what was in their minds concerning it. American speakers expressed the hope that the day would never come when "the splendid temples of Japan would suffer the barbaric destruction now being visited upon the monuments of France and Belgium," while Japanese speakers explained that once upon a time the Japanese held the German Government in the highest possible esteem, and strove to copy its policies and system in all things, only to find the American system better.

Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, President of Rutgers College, presided, while many of the eighty guests represented the Faculties of near-by universities.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who has been for twenty years a member of the Faculty of the University of Doshisha, at Kioto, Japan, bitterly denounced the jingo party in Japan and the jingo newspapers in the United States for their talk of a possible war with Japan.

"The jingo papers in Japan utilize what the yellow press of America printed about the possibility of war between America and Japan," he said. "They print this material to convince the Japanese that the Americans want war. Then the yellow newspapers of the United States print back what the jingo press of Japan publish, and they do it in order to convince the people of the United States that the Japanese want war.

"The New York Sun joined the worst of our yellows this morning. I am sorry to say for it published headlines declaring that the United States and Japan must come to blows. The article itself gave no such impression, as it dealt with the Chinese situation rather than the Japanese, and looked forward to a day when the Chinese might become an aggressive power. I mistrust the headline writers, and personally search each item of news for the meaning of the documents and quotations in it.

"Our position in the California matter is weak. It is wrong. So long as we will not keep our treaties the Japanese problem will be a serious one, and if it goes unsolved for twenty years a day will come when Japan will be prepared to defend her rights, and then there will be some kind of conflict."

Hamilton Wright Mabie said he had come to the luncheon "because he simply could not stay away after reading the speech of Congressman Mann on the floor of the House yesterday.

"Men who speak of other nations without a deep sense of responsibility," he said, "are public enemies. The offense of some American newspapers and some American public men is not an offense against Japan only, but an offense against the United States, against civilization."

Dr. Takata explained that he was now completing a tour of the world and would soon leave for Japan to resume his duties as President of the Waseda University.

"It was fortunate," he said, "that we went to Russia first and came last to the United States, or else the splendor of the civilization of 'this heir of all the ages' would have produced upon me a greater surprise than I would have been prepared for. While we were in Switzerland we were overtaken by the terrible maelstrom of war, which is still raging, and which has spread until it has involved my own country.

"In the military art, in science, and in medicine Japan is indebted to German models and German teaching. My admiration for the German system was further strengthened by observations on the spot of the working of the German system. I could find nothing, however, after close inspection, that there must be a flaw of some sort in the system that has broken down the barriers of peace and plunged Europe into the most horrible cataclysm the world has ever seen. In this respect I heartily agree with ex-President Eliot of Harvard and ex-President Jordan of Stanford University, whose views I read in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES some days ago."

Among those present at the luncheon were Lyman Abbott, Commissioner of Education Finley, Colgate Hoyt, John S. Rogers, T. Nakamara, Japanese Consul General; Lindsay Russell, and Emerson McMillin.

DUNCAN PUPILS DANCE.

Children Give Lesson in Eurythmic Training at Aeolian Hall.

Eight children and a girl of 17, pupils of Miss Elizabeth Duncan's Darmstadt, Germany, school who, because of the war have been transplanted to this country, gave what was called a model lesson in eurythmic physical training in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. There were about sixty invited guests, including members of the Committee on Education of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Miss Duncan's idea, as one gathers it, is to have the children express with grace and beauty of movement the thought that is back of it. Whatever the idea is the result was charming. There was a combination of nationalities among the children, several German, one Austrian, one Belgian, a little Russian and German girl, and one little American, "the only bit of America that we have," as Miss Duncan expressed it. The children might have been flowers or rapidly moving brilliant birds. Their arms and legs were bare and free and across the shoulder and around the body each wore a slight drapery of silk.

To soft music the children, with one or both arms outspread, fluttered over the green-covered stage or, to deep bass chords, raced like a deer with quick leaps. Led by the older girl, wearing close draperies, there were charming, graceful flights, and they played games like London Bridge and acted or danced as they sang quaint folk songs.

Among those present yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Howe, David Bispham, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Adolph Bonner of Brooklyn; Dr. Arnold Genthe and Commodore Benedict.

INNESES HAVE HEARING.

Waive Examination and Are Remanded to Jail Without Bond.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes of Eugene, Ore., charged, respectively, with murder and accessory before the fact in connection with the disappearance here last June of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms of Atlanta, waived preliminary examination today and were remanded to jail without bond. Their counsel filed a writ of habeas corpus, but no date was set for the hearing.

Counsel for Innes intimated no further steps would be taken until the Grand Jury, which convenes on Monday, took action.

TELLS OF NORDICA EARNINGS

Former Secretary Testifies She Received $65,000 Annually.

E. Romayne Simmons, secretary and accompanist for Mme. Nordica for eighteen years prior to her death at Batavia, Java, on May 10, testified in a discovery proceeding in the Hall of Records yesterday that the opera singer's average yearly earnings from singing amounted to at least $65,000. He would not state what in his opinion the additional income of the singer was. Simmons is a beneficiary to the extent of $30,000 under the will of Mme. Nordica.

Simmons further said that Mme. Nordica received $100,000 in return for some mining stock which she sold in 1909.

He was then questioned concerning the making of the last will of the singer. He related how she had felt an uneasiness unless she made a last will, and she sent for him while on board ship en route from Sydney to Batavia, where the singer died. Gov. Adams of Colorado, who was a passenger, drew up a rough draft of the instrument. When the ship was wrecked and Mme. Nordica taken to the hospital on Thursday Island, Simmons said, the rough draft was typewritten by a man named Hennessy. Later, Mme. Nordica signed it in the presence of the resident Governor General, La Brice, and the matron in charge of the hospital.

MRS. ERLANGER AIDS STEUER

Denies That She Had Fully Condoned Husband's Offense.

Mrs. Erlanger, divorced wife of A. L. Erlanger, testified for Max D. Steuer yesterday at the hearing of charges of unprofessional conduct brought against Steuer by Mr. Erlanger.

Mrs. Erlanger was called upon to refute the charge that Steuer had induced her to testify falsely that she had not condoned an offense of her husband's, when he knew that she had condoned the offense. Mrs. Erlanger testified that the condonement was conditional, and that she had withdrawn it, because of her husband's later conduct.

Gerald B. Rosenheim, a lawyer of 115 Broadway, testified that he had acted for Mrs. Erlanger at the beginning of her suit against her husband. He said that before the divorce trial Steuer had not seen the alleged proof that Mrs. Erlanger had pardoned her husband.

The hearing will be resumed on Monday morning.

Wife and Baby Long Missing.

Abraham Pickard, a canvasser of 19 West 18th Street, reported to the police yesterday that his wife, Frieda, and his two-year-old daughter Anna had been missing since Saturday afternoon. When last seen Mrs. Pickard was wheeling her daughter in a go-cart in Mount Morris Park.

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Full and roomy as the Balmacaan, but with more graceful lines. A distinctive and becoming model made of rough fabrics of Irish, Scotch or English weave.
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5 to 7 years—with extra pair of knickers

Norfolk All Wool Suits
Of tweeds, cheviots and mixtures; serge or alpaca lined. Usually $6.00 — *$3.95*

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Two Items Taken From Our Oriental Rug Stock:

Royal Kazak Rugs — **$49.50**
We made a fortunate purchase of a lot of heavy, silky Kazak Rugs, all hand-made, colorings of vegetable dyes. For durability these are without superior. Such Rugs as are included in this lot often sell at $75.00 to $100.00.

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Extra fine in quality. We have just received 250 from the Orient. A $25.00 grade. Sizes average 2 ft. 8 in. by 5 ft. 6 in. Colors are beautiful mahogany, camel's hair, and dark blue. Hearth size, or suitable for double doors, library tables, etc. There are larger and smaller sizes, and an immense assortment to select from.

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Plain centres with woven figured borders in an assortment of plain colorings, patterns and qualities. These portieres are highly decorative, and as they are made in a wide range of contrasting, reversible colors, they are suitable for the color scheme of any two connecting rooms. The colors are:

One side brown,	reverse brown.
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One side red,	reverse green.
One side blue,	reverse brown.
One side olive,	reverse olive.
One side rose,	reverse olive.

Also, the same style of velour, with a figured armure reverse, in solid colors of blue, olive, empire green, red and brown.
At, pr., $9.24 and $10.49.
FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

Reed Rockers — **$7.49**

Upholstered in a fine grade of Cretonne. Colored in a fine Baronial stain. Finest woven reed; best of construction. A very special offering at this price.
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FOURTH FLOOR, CENTRE.

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New York

INMAN AGAIN LEADS IN BILLIARD MATCH

British Champion Makes High Run and Average in English Style with Hoppe.

Melbourne Inman, the British billiard champion, gave a splendid exhibition of English billiards yesterday at the Hotel Astor, when he scored 1,201 points in his match with Willie Hoppe, the American title holder, while the latter put together 360. As a result of the day's play Inman now leads in the combination match by the score of 3,455 to 3,285. Last night's session concluded the English style of play in this city and the American carrom game will close tonight. The opposing players will leave at once for Chicago, where they will play the second half of the match.

For the first time since the start of the match Inman was seen in his championship form, which the Englishman attributes to the change of the bed of the table. In the afternoon session he averaged 40 1-5, with a high run of 202, both of which were records for the contest. Inman was in even better form in the evening, when he increased his high run record to 221 and added two points to his best average. He was deadly accurate on the side and corner pocket hazards, and repeatedly scored from difficult angles.

Inman's best performance was in the eleventh inning, when he drove his opponent's ball a trifle too hard on a carrom and it rolled into the corner pocket. This made the ball dead and the Britisher was left with only two spheres to score with. His judgment in bringing the red ball into position was unerring and his clever manipulation netted him 63 points, or twenty-one perfect shots. From a billiard standpoint this performance excelled his long record run.

Hoppe was outclassed at the English game. He scored only 148 points in the afternoon, but for a time he endeavored to redeem himself in the evening. He tallied 29 and 57 respectively in the opening line-up, but afterward fell away and played the rôle of a spectator until the end.

The Britisher opened the evening game with a run of 62, which included several difficult angle shots. He missed in a half follow shot for the side pocket. Hoppe was unfortunate in pocketing his opponent's ball after scoring 20, but added 9 more to his total before. The American champion, by clever manipulation, went into lead for the first time during the double session with 52, a clever compilation showing Hoppe's improvement at the English game.

Inman surprised the spectators in the third inning by making seven carroms in succession on the lower rail. His shot for the century mark was a long follow, which placed him in a good position for a continuation of the run. Inman's long run ended at 221, when he tried to score in the side pocket on an acute angle. Once in his swing Inman lost no time in adding to his score and showing his right to the British billiard crown by his cue work.

Hoppe appeared in constant trouble, and in the eighth inning closed a promising run by pocketing his opponent's ball for the second time after scoring on a difficult carrom. The American again showed a fondness for carrom play over pockets, and paid the penalty by missing. Inman followed his oppenent's example in the eleventh inning, and scored 4 points by sending Hoppe's ball in the corner pocket after he had scored 10. He, however, continued to score with brilliant shots off the red, driving it up and down the table with great regularity, and bringing it to a standstill opposite the side pocket, from where he carried his effort to 75, of which 63 came off the red ball. Inman added 97 to his score in the thirteenth inning, and completed his score in the fourteenth with 20. The score:

Inman—62 0 221 0 7 17 72 2 0 8 73 21 97 20. Total—600. High runs—22, 97, 73, 72, 62. Average, 42 12-14; grand total, 3,455.

Hoppe—29 57 7 0 0 3 45 27 16 10 5 6 0. Total—212. High runs—57, 43, 29, 27. Average, 16 4-13; grand total, 3,285.

Inman was seen to advantage during the afternoon game, when he beat Hoppe by 601 to 148. The British champion showed a number of clever shots and played remarkably clever billiards. He ran 202 in the seventh inning, which was the high run of the combination match at either style. Two other runs of 147 and 119 gave him a big lead over the American title holder, who made only 148 points in all.

In the eighth inning Inman had the balls nicely under control when he missed a rather easy hazard, the red failing to go into the lower corner pocket. The Britisher declared he was put off his stroke by a spectator who walked past the table as he was making the shot. This so disconcerted Inman that he followed with five consecutive misses and then finished the game with runs of 45 and 19.

Hoppe fell down on a number of comparatively easy shots and was outplayed all through the afternoon, but had a lead of 218 points on the match when the game ended. He averaged but 10 8-14 against 40 1-15 by Inman. Hoppe's grand total for eight games was 3,073, while Inman had 2,855. The score:

Inman—14 38 147 22 0 9 202 119 0 0 0 0 0 45 19. Total—901. Average—40 1-15. High runs—202, 147, 119.

Hoppe—9 20 0 0 21 20 0 5 7 0 38 15 8 5. Total—148. Average—10 8-14. High runs—38, 20, 21.

Referee—Leonard Howison, Montreal.

The records for the week are:

	Inman.	Hoppe.
Monday's game, 600 points, English	602	304
Tuesday's games, 1,000 points, 18.2 American balk-line	296	1,000
Wednesday's games, 1,200 points, English	1,206	621
Thursday's games, 1,000 points, 18.2 American balk-line	151	1,000
Friday's games, 1,200 points, English	1,201	360
Total	3,455	3,285
Average—Inman, 169 innings, 20 75-169; Hoppe, 13 127-166.		

Want Money for School Athletics.

In order to keep open 160 of the after-school athletic centres in the school yards of the greater city, which maintain a daily attendance of 70,000 schoolboys, the physical department of the Board of Education has asked the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen to appropriate $7,500 for the purpose. The committee will take action on the matter at a meeting on Monday, and a favorable decision is expected. The money is greatly needed for the continuance of this branch of work on behalf of the physical welfare of the city's children. These centres have accomplished splendid results in every district. The wonderful average attendance attests to this statement. The boys in each circle are divided into groups and hold daily tournaments in baseball, basketball, soccer football, handball, and all other forms of track and field athletics. This organized play is under the supervision of hard-working teachers.

Amateur Cycling Championship.

Six amateur bicycle champions of different divisions of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League will be among the starters in the annual individual and team championship races of this organization, the first of which will be held tomorrow at Grant City, Staten Island. The second of the series is scheduled for Oct. 11 over the same route, and the third on Oct. 18. The title holders entered are J. Papesca, New England Wheelmen; E. Jensen, Century Road Club Association; George Nagel, Acme Wheelmen; G. Knopf, Century Road Club of America, New Jersey division; R. Salvi, Arrow Wheelmen, and A. Attardi, Italian-American Gymnastic Association. Up to yesterday the New York division of the Century Road Club of America had filed no entries, but it is expected they will have a representative at the starting line. On Oct. 18 there will be a team match between the clubs, each to be represented by four riders.

Montclair Horse Show Today.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 2.—The Montclair Horse Show Association will tomorrow conduct its ninth annual exhibition on the grounds of the Montclair Athletic Club in Valley Road. The twenty-four classes announced for the show are well filled. The only classes withdrawn were for heavy pairs of draught horses and light delivery horses, both local classes. Lack of entries made this necessary. Among the important out-of-town entries are those of Reginald Douglas, Emil Selig, and C. J. Gude of New York; Mrs. Charles M. Allairs of Staten Island, Henry Deegan and Mrs. E. C. Babcock of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue of Plainfield, Miss Louise Van Wycke of Scarsdale, N. Y.; J. M. Greenfield, V. S. Mulford, Mrs. Andrew Morison, W. A. Bryant, and Miss Ethel Van Cleve of Montclair.

New Auto Record for Disbrow.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 2.—Louis Disbrow established what is said to be a new world's record for two miles over a half-mile dirt track, when he drove his automobile that distance in 2:13 3-5 here today. The time is three-fifths of a second better than the record made by Disbrow at Toledo, Ohio, last June.

TRAVIS AND HYDE IN GOLF SEMI-FINALS

Stearns and Marston in Other Match for Nassau C. C. Championship.

As the result of the first and second rounds of match play in the invitation golf tournament over the links of the Nassau Country Club yesterday, James R. Hyde of South Shore will meet Walter J. Travis of Garden City in the first of the semi-final matches today, while the other contest will be between John N. Stearns, 3d, of the home club, and Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol. In all of the four other divisions, together with the coincident beaten eights the semi-final stage was reached.

While a few matches yesterday were carried to extra holes the majority of the contests were decided either by comfortable margins or by wide ones. The most interesting battle of the first round was the twenty-one hole match between W. R. Simons of Westbrook and Clifford A. Dunning of the home club. Simons emerged a winner, but he had to play well to do so. He finished with four 4s and none of the holes was short.

Gardiner W. White, who won the medal in the qualifying round, was defeated by Hyde, who afterward beat Louis Livingston of Westbrook. Travis's opponents were Oliver Perin and B. S. Bottome. Simons fell before Stearns in the afternoon, and although the Nassau man was four up at the turn Simons braced later and hauled down the margin to three holes. After an easy match in the morning Marston disposed of H. C. Berner, a young man of the home club, who has developed a propensity for remarkable driving. He cracked one off yesterday for 320 yards. Berner defeated Henry J. Topping of Greenwich by 3 and 2 earlier in the day. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Louis Livingston, Westbrook, beat E. A. Lynch, Rockaway, 5 and 4; James R. Hyde, South Shore, beat Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 6 and 5; B. Sterling Bottome, Fox Hills, beat John Bredemus, New York Golf Club, 5 and 4; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Oliver Perin, National Links, 2 and 1; John N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, beat Herbert W. Harriman, National Links, 6 and 5; W. R. Simons, Westbrook, beat Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, 1 up, (21 holes;) Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat Henry Cape, Nassau, 7 and 6; H. C. Berner, Nassau, beat Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—Hyde beat Livingston, 6 and 5; Travis beat Bottome, 7 and 5; Stearns beat Simons, 3 and 2; Marston beat Berner, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—First Round—White beat Lynch, 3 and 1; Bredemus beat Perin, by default; Harriman beat Dunning, 3 and 1; Topping beat Cape, 8 and 6.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—G. B. Adams, National Links, beat Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, by default; Henry Kryn, Apawamis, beat J. R. Maxwell, Nassau, 2 and 1; George Dixon, National Links, beat Austin P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 2 and 1; G. C. Greenway, Jr., Garden City, beat A. M. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 3 and 1; Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, beat A. L. Norris, Rockaway, 3 and 2; Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City, beat Clarke Runyon, Jr., Nassau, 6 and 5; Grant Campbell, Great Neck, beat W. F. Ladd, Rockaway, 2 and 1; William L. Hicks, Nassau, beat Arthur Broe, Forest Hill, 3 and 2.

Second Round.—Kryn beat Adams, 2 and 1; Greenway beat Dixon, 5 and 4; Herresdorf beat Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., 6 and 7; Hicks beat Campbell, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—J. H. Higson, Canoe Brook, beat F. A. Soldwedel, Canoe Brook, 6 and 5; James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat C. A. Murdock, South Shore, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. A. Tilt, Nassau, beat Frederick Snare, Englewood, by default; Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, beat C. E. F. McCann, Nassau, by default; Howard H. Downey, Apawamis, beat Q. Feitner, South Shore, by default; the Rev. W. D. F. Johnson, Dyker Meadows, beat J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, 3 and 2; H. S. Hubbell, Nassau, beat W. H. Ziegler, Great Neck, 3 and 2; P. S. MacLoughlin, Scarsdale, beat C. H. Messmore, Ballport, 1 up.

Second Round.—Foot beat Higson, 4 and 2; Whitney beat Tilt, 2 and 1; Downey beat Johnson, 3 and 1; MacLoughlin beat Hubbell, 2 up.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—C. T. Richardson, Nassau, beat Richard Downing, Wheatley Hills, 3 and 4; Howard F. Maxwell, Nassau, beat Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow, 6 and 5; J. F. Pierce, Nassau, beat J. H. Nichols, Jr., Nassau, 2 and 1; Paul Adler, Siwanoy, beat R. P. Worrall, Nassau, 3 and 1; Scott Stewart, Scarsdale, beat C. V. Brokaw, Nassau, 1 up; Clarence Dunning, Nassau, beat F. M. Kerr, Maidstone, 3 and 1; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, beat W. H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, 3 and 1; A. E. Jones, Nassau, beat William F. Richards, Nassau, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Richardson beat Maxwell, 7 and 5; Adler beat Pierce, 1 up, (19 holes;) Stewart beat Dunning, 6 and 5; Thurston beat Jones, 4 and 2.

Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—Roy A. Rainey, Nassau, beat L. E. K. White, Wheatley Hills, 1 up, (20 holes;) R. M. Tarleton, Great Neck, beat Dr. G. A. Taylor, Garden City, by default; H. Balfe, South Shore, beat W. E. Butler, Bellport, 1 up; C. P. Dixon, Jr., Rockaway, beat C. H. Thierfot, Nassau, 4 and 3; C. O. Pate, Nassau, beat L. P. Rider, Nassau, 7 and 6; the Rev. John W. Gammack, Nassau, beat P. H. Tobey, Nassau, 1 up; A. F. Weeks, Jr., Piping Rock, beat W. C. Stearns, Jr., Rockaway, 2 up; C. M. Hall, Garden City, beat H. H. Forde, Dunwoodie, 3 and 1.

Second Round—Tarleton beat Rainey, 7 and 5; Downey beat Balfe, 3 and 2; Gammack beat Pate, 2 and 1; Hall beat Weekes, Jr., 6 and 5.

Mrs. Watson Wins Golf Title.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Henry Watson of the Agawam Hunt today won the women's golf championship of Rhode Island by defeating Miss Dorothy Dempster, also of the Agawam Hunt, at the Wannamoisett Country Club today, 2 up.

FALL ROWING AT YALE.

Coach Nickalls Will Arrive from England Monday to Drill Oarsmen.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—Capt. Denegree of the Yale crew announced tonight that Coach Guy Nickalls had sailed from London on Sept. 26, and would be in New Haven on Monday, when the Fall practice begins. The announcement disposes of many rumors that the famous Oxford oarsman would be unable to coach Yale this year because of the European war.

The Blue's victory over Harvard on the Thames last June has served as a stimulus to rowing, and an unusually large number of men has responded to the Captain's call for candidates.

Sleepy Hollow C. C. Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The second day's play in the members' tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club court attracted a large gathering. The men's singles reached the finals, and tomorrow the ladies' singles and mixed doubles will be completed. Summaries:

Ladies' Singles, Semi-Final.—Miss N. Browning beat Mrs. Perkins, 6—0, 6—2; Miss D. Fuller beat Miss Madden, 6—4, 6—4; Miss K. Browning beat Miss N. Browning, 2—6, 6—1, 6—0.

Men's Singles, Semi-Final.—H. Roy Paige beat Fritz Von Bernuth, Jr., 6—2, 6—1; E. N. Peasley beat Giles Whiting, 6—0, 6—1. Finals.—E. N. Peasley beat H. Lloyd Paige, 6—0, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles, Semi-Final.—Miss K. Browning and H. K. Browning beat Miss Ewing and H. B. Scott, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. F. S. Foote and Fritz Von Bernuth, Jr., beat Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Brace, 6—1, 6—4; Miss G. Fuller and Walter B. Mahoney beat Miss M. G. Millette and A. Ward Cobb, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

State Could Stop Bookmaking.

Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Kelby, sitting in the Nassau County Court House, Mineola, yesterday expressed the belief that the Legislature could easily stop all bookmaking in the State if it wished to do so by the passage of a law expressed in a very few words. Justice Kelby's remarks were made upon the occasion of the discharge of John Fox, arrested at Belmont Park on Labor Day upon a charge of bookmaking. Surrogate John J. Graham, who represented Fox, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and yesterday in court claimed that there was no evidence whatever against his client, who was, he maintained, making a few bets among his personal friends. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith opposed Surrogate Graham's motion for a dismissal, but the motion prevailed.

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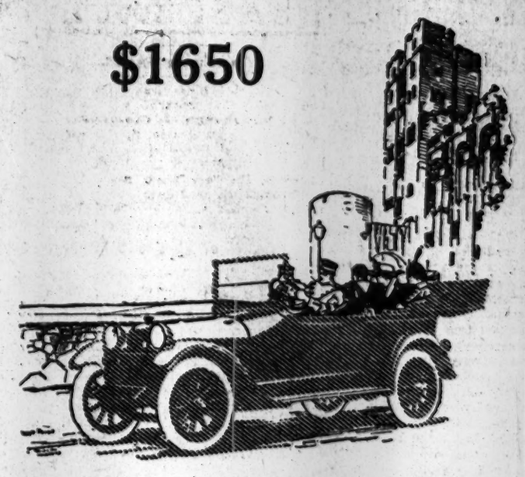

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COMPARISON OF THE WORLD'S SERIES THIRD BASEMEN---FOOTBALL

BAKER BATS HARD IN WORLD'S SERIES

"Home Run" Third Baseman Feared by All Pitchers—Rates Above Smith.

This is the third article of THE NEW YORK TIMES baseball expert, who is comparing the players who fill the positions regularly on the Philadelphia and Boston teams, champions of the American and National Leagues, respectively. The previous two articles compared the first and second basemen, the Philadelphia players being rated best.

The figure of John Franklin Baker looms up so largely in the history of the world's series that he overshadows J. Carlisle Smith, the Boston third baseman. As far as actual mechanical playing goes, Smith has shown, since he joined the Braves, that he is a far better player than when he played for the Superbas. Smith was erratic in Brooklyn, and his poor work is said to have been due to the fact that he was not satisfied with his surroundings across the bridge.

Just as soon as Smith started to play third for Boston the work of the team improved. He filled in the last gap which Stallings needed to build up his club. Smith has not only proved to be capable of playing up to the high standard of defense established by the other infielders, but has proved a timely and a hard hitter.

On the present season's performances there is a big difference between the work of Baker and Smith. Baker has hit at a .316 clip, while Smith at the present time is hitting only .266. Smith is, of course, an untried man in world's series play. Manager Stallings thinks so well of him that he believes that Red" will be just as good a man in the big series as Baker. However, Smith has not shown quite enough to measure up to this high opinion his manager has of him.

It is Baker's great resourcefulness as a timely batsman which gives him the edge on Smith. Few players have acquired a nickname in the sensational manner in which Baker was branded with his "Home Run" title in the world's series of 1911. The Giants got the jump on the Mackmen in the first game in 1911, and in the second game, when the teams were deadlocked, Baker came to the bat and with a clout over the right field wall put the Athletics back into the running. Everybody said that this big wallop was perhaps an accident, but it wasn't. For in the very next game, with the brainy Mathewson pitching, Baker again broke up the pastime with a home run.

Baker is a free, hard swinger. His eye is true, and his disposition is the kind that never gets ruffled. He's always cool and calculating. No matter how much excitement is going on about him, Baker is always the same quiet, unexcitable citizen.

This kind of a nature, which does not tend toward nervousness in a crisis, is one of the things that makes Baker such a valuable man at big moments of the game. In the world's series against the Giants last year Baker broke up the first game with a home run. Baker has played in three world's series and has had a batting average of .400 in 1910, .429 in 1911, and .450 in 1913. Nothing that Smith has done can match an enviable record like that.

Red Smith is just now playing about the best ball of his career. The shift from Brooklyn to the galloping Braves has instilled new life into him, and he is showing more speed than he ever did with Brooklyn. As a run getter, however, he has not come up to Baker's standard this season. Baker has made 137 hits and has crossed the plate 82 times, while Smith has made 127 hits and scored 66 runs. Smith is a little faster on ground balls than Baker, but is not so reliable.

It is on the fact that since joining the Braves Smith has developed a habit of getting extra base hits. Manager Stallings bases his supposition that "Red" will prove a valuable man in the coming series. Smith's record as an extra-base hitter is excellent. He has made 29 two-base hits, as against 21 by Baker. Smith also has 7 triples to his credit, while Baker has made 10. Baker has made 9 home runs, although Smith is but two behind him, with 7.

These hits, however, hardly give the right idea of the two players' relative value to their clubs as batters. Baker's hits come at the proper time. It is Baker's value for driving in runs that makes him a higher class player than Smith. There is not a player on the famous Athletic machine who is such a timely hitter as the quiet Third baseman. His heavy blows have always been disastrously timely for the downfall of his opponents. With his wide, free swing Baker is able to solve almost any sort of pitching.

The Mackian smasher has confronted through the present campaign better pitching than Smith has in the National. Smith has his peculiar weaknesses as a batsman and is apt to fall down in a pinch. Baker can hit any style of pitching.

Baker's successful world's series campaign has furnished valuable information which gives him a great advantage over Smith. The thing that Smith and all the other Boston players must depend on in this world's series is the quickness and aggressiveness which have carried them through the National league conflict so successfully. The players have displayed great spirit, and if they can go against the Athletics with the same confidence, willingness and fight, they will make up to a great extent the shortcoming they have in the way of world's series experience.

While Smith may cover ground a little faster than Baker, he lacks the steadiness of the Athletic veteran. And as far as speed on the bases goes, the latter also has the advantage. This season Baker has stolen 15 bases to Smith's 14.

In comparing these players the fact must be overlooked that Baker has proved his great value as a player, and that Smith may have possibilities which he has not yet shown, he will have to display greater resource in his position to be a match for the slugger from Trappe.

(Tomorrow the shortstops, Maranville and Barry, will be compared.)

Red Sox Sign Wagner for 1915.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Charles Wagner, the Italian American short stop, who has been resting for many weeks on account of an injury to his right arm, signed a contract with the team for 1915 today. President Lannin said that while Wagner might not be able to play regularly, he would assist Manager Carrigan in various ways.

Baseball Call at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—Fifty-five students responded to the first call for candidates for the Yale baseball team today. Full practice starts Monday.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Boston, 4.
Pittsburgh, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 11; New York, 5.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	90	57	.612
New York	81	68	.544
St. Louis	79	69	.534
Chicago	75	74	.503
Philadelphia	73	76	.490
Brooklyn	72	76	.487
Pittsburgh	66	83	.443
Cincinnati	58	91	.389

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	97	51	.656
Boston	90	59	.604
Washington	78	72	.520
Detroit	78	73	.516
St. Louis	60	81	.490
Chicago	69	82	.457
New York	68	82	.453
Cleveland	51	100	.338

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	84	64	.568
Indianapolis	81	65	.555
Baltimore	78	67	.538
Buffalo	76	67	.532
Brooklyn	74	72	.507
Kansas City	65	79	.451
Pittsburgh	60	81	.426
St. Louis	61	84	.421

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—2 games.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

BROWN DESERVED VICTORY.

Allowed Baltimore Only Four Hits and Brookfeds Won, 3 to 1.

Four hits were all that Baltimore could get off "Miner" Brown yesterday and they went down to defeat before the Brookfeds by the score of 3 to 1 and would have been shut out had the old Cub star received perfect support. Brown pitched his best game since joining the outlaw organization and won his first victory with the Brooklyn team. Errors by Delehanty and Holt and two singles got the veteran into difficulties in the ninth inning, but he rose to the occasion and struck out the last two men.

The Brookfeds scored all their runs in the fifth inning, two of them being directly the result of Anderson's home run over the right field wall. Brown had singled previously and he scored ahead of Anderson on his long hit. Delehanty scored the third run in this inning when he singled, went to second on a passed ball, and crossed the plate on Shaw's single to right field.

These were all the runs the Brookfeds could collect, although Smith was hit hard while he remained in the box. Conley, who displaced Smith in the seventh inning, retired the side in that inning on strike-outs.

Baltimore started what looked like a dangerous rally in the ninth inning and managed to get three men on bases with none out, but only one run was scored. Meyer got to first base on Delehanty's error and Duncan and Bates followed with singles, filling the bases. Simmons hit to Brown, who threw Meyer out at the plate. After Kirkpatrick had struck out, Swacina bounded an easy out to Holt, which the Brooklyn shortstop fumbled and let Duncan score. Brown then struck out Walsh before any more damage could be done. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	4	1	3	0	0
D'h'ty, 2b.	4	0	2	4	1
Shaw, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
H'm'n, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
W'ail, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
W'son, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Brown, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Total.	31	3	9	27	10

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
D'can, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Bales, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
S'm's, 2b.	4	0	0	0	6
K'p'k, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
S'c'a, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	4	3
Walsh, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Kerr, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	2
K'sell, c.	0	0	0	3	0
*Knabe	1	0	0	0	0
Conley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	1	4	24	15

*Batted for Smith in the eighth inning.
Errors—Walsh, Holt, Delehanty.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Delehanty, (2.) Home run—Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Westerzill. Stolen bases—Hofman, Bates. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 6. Double plays—Hofman, unassisted; Delehanty and Hofman. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Smith, 2; by Conley, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4. Passed ball—Kerr. Hits—Off Smith, 6 in seven innings. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Monassan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Pitcher Taggart Tries Suicide.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 2.—Despondent because his arm "went bad," James Taggart, 25 years old, formerly a pitcher with the Jersey City baseball team of the International League, attempted to follow the example of his brother, Alexander Taggart, who committed suicide two years ago in a policeman's home by inhaling illuminating gas, this morning at the home of Policeman John Ritter of 74 Girard Avenue, East Orange. Returning from night duty, Ritter smelled escaping gas and went to Taggart's door. He burst it open and found the young man, fully dressed, lying unconscious on the bed with the gas jet wide open. The Record ambulance was summoned and the young man was removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital. Although the pulmotor saved the former baseball player's life, he is still in a precarious condition.

Referee Stops New Polo Bout.

Overflowing attendances at the New Polo Athletic Association caused the Fire Department to take charge of the clubhouse last night after the place was packed to its limit, and many would-be spectators were disappointed. Three feature bouts were staged, two of which ended before reaching the half-way mark. After leading in every one of the previous rounds contested, Mickey Dunn of Harlem was charged with fouling Young Rose in the fourth round of the main bout and the contest was stopped by the referee. Few saw the foul punch land, but Rose appeared to be in severe pain, and the referee declined to permit him to continue, as the Harlem boxer requested. In the opening exhibition, scheduled to go ten rounds, Young Tracey lost to Johnny Herrman in the first session by a knockout. Tracey was knocked out almost before he had an opportunity to protect himself. Eddie Clifford won from Bud Rose, who substituted for Ad Larson in the second bout, which went the allotted ten rounds. Clifford held a commanding lead at the finish, outpointing his opponent in every round.

Small Club Entries Close Monday.

Owing to the postponement of the senior metropolitan championships from Sept. 19 until today, the entries for the Small Club track and field championships to be held Saturday, Oct. 10, at Washington Park, Brooklyn, will be kept open until Monday night, Oct. 5. This will afford all those that have failed to enter a chance to compete. Entries close with Harry R. Newcome, Chairman, 223 Arlington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BASEBALL TODAY, Washington Park, Tip Tops vs. Baltimore Feds., 2:30 P. M.—Adv.

BIG JEFF HUMBLES CHAMPION BRAVES

Six Boston Errors Help the Giants to Run Away with Game, 11 to 5.

For some unknown reason the Giants beat the Boston champeens in Coogan's Meadows yesterday. When they decided to quit New York had 11 runs, while George Stallugs's intellectual outfit had only 5.

Hank Gowdy, the Hub catcher, had several long-distance throws in his system which he wanted to get rid of before the Braves mingle with the Athletics. Before Gowdy came into the game Bert Whaling also showed that he was a bad catcher, with passed balls and one thing or another going wrong.

Ralph Waldo Emerson Connor, the spectacled mascot of the Bostons, couldn't explain the defeat. "Really, I haven't tried to calculate the downfall mathematically," he said; "but, as far as my best observation goes, it seemed to me that the young gentlemen who play on our nine lacked that essential superiority which they have shown over the less cultured nines of the league this season.

"Our boys, you understand," he continued, "are very temperamental at times. I think the coarse remarks of that unlettered element in the grand stand may have disturbed the mental poise of the young gentlemen wearing the Boston colors."

R. W. E. Connor may be right, but Jimmy Ford, who mascots for the Giants, says he doesn't speak any foreign languages, and didn't know what the Boston kid was trying to unravel. Jimmy knows why the Giants won, and that's because Boston couldn't hit Big Jeff Tesreau. Big Jeff, according to Jimmy, can beat these Bostons seven days in any week.

George Tyler started to pitch for Boston; but if he expects to do much in the world's series, he's got to do better than he did yesterday. He lasted three innings, and by that time the Giants had the score tied at 3 to 3. Cochreham finished the turmoil, and the New Yorks hit him hard, especially in the seventh inning, when four hits produced four runs.

Tesreau was wild in the first inning and handed Boston two runs for luck. Moran walked, and Dugey, who is playing second base in place of Evers, whose hand was spiked Thursday, also got a pass. Joe Connolly sacrificed, and "Butch" Schmidt came through with a single which scored Moran and Dugey.

In the latter opener Bescher started the fun with a home run to darkest centre field. In the second inning New York went ahead. With one out, Stock was safe on Dugey's error. He went to second on a passed ball by Whaling, and scored on Merkle's single. Merkle advanced on Tyler's wild pitch, and scored on a double by Tesreau.

Dugey singled in the second, and went to third on Whitted's hit. Dugey scored on a double steal which made the Giants look somewhat foolish.

Cochreham started out wildly in the fourth. He walker Meyers and Tesreau. Bescher tried to sacrifice, but Gowdy tossed the ball into left field, and Meyers scored. Tesreau tallied on Burns's sacrifice fly. Fletcher's hit shoved Bescher home. "Red" Smith scored for Boston in the fifth on a wild throw to third by Burns.

In the seventh a flock of hits, with a pass and an error, gave the Giants four more, while in the eighth Dugey doubled, and another wild throw by Gowdy gave the Giants their last run. The Braves got a run in the eighth on Smith's double, an out, and Gowdy's sacrifice fly. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beso'r, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	0	0	0
Burns, rf.	3	2	2	1	0
Fl'c'r, ss.	4	1	2	4	0
S'gr's, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	2	1	0	3
M'rkle, 1b.	1	1	1	12	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	8	2
Tesr'u, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total.	35	11	9	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Dugey, 2b.	3	2	1	2	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Whted, cf.	4	0	1	4	1
Sc'm't, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0
De're, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Smith, ss.	3	2	2	2	5
M'ville, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Whl'g, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	3	2
Tyler, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Coc'h'm, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	5	8	24	9

Errors—Dugey, Whitted, Maranville, Gowdy, (3,) Burns.

New York	1	2	0	3	0	0	4	1	—11
Boston	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	—5

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Tesreau, Fletcher, Smith, Burns. Three-base hit—Bescher. Sacrifice hit—Connolly. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Gowdy. Stolen bases—Whitted, Dugey, Fletcher, (2,) Burns, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 5; off Tyler, 2; off Cochreham, 4. Struck out—By Tesreau, 8; by Tyler, 2; by Cochreham, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, (Gowdy.) Wild pitch—Tyler. Passed ball—Whaling. Hits—Off Tyler, 6 in five innings; off Cochreham, 6 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Pirates Win on One Hit.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—Douglass allowed Pittsburgh only one hit today, but the locals beat Cincinnati, 2 to 1. The Pirates won the game in the ninth inning without making a hit, Schang, batting for McQuillan, was safe on Kellogg's wild throw. Douglass then gave three bases on balls, forcing in a run and leaving the bases full with none out. Wagner went out on a fly, Konetchy forced Carey at the plate, and Gonzales, trying for a double play, made a wild throw which enabled Berger to score. Cincinnati scored its run in the eighth inning, when Gonzales was safe on Konetchy's error and reached home on Graham's sacrifice and a double by Daniels. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Cost'o, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
B'ger, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Kelly, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'g'r, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4
K'chy, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
G'ber, ss.	2	0	0	2	3
Ryan, c.	3	0	0	3	0
McA'y, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, c.	3	0	0	4	1
McQ'n, p.	2	0	0	0	3
†Schang	1	1	0	0	0
Total.	28	2	1	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Kil'fer, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Mitt'l, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
K'log, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Y'ling, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Gonz's, c.	3	1	0	9	1
G'h'm, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
D'gl's, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	1	6	*26	8

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Gerber in eighth inning.
‡Batted for McQuillan in ninth inning.
Errors—Schoff, Kellogg, Gonzales, Douglass, Konetchy.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Killifer, Daniels. Stolen bases—Niehoff, Kellogg. Double play—Carey and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Douglass, 3; off McQuillan, 1. Passed ball—Smith. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburgh, 3. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Graham. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By Douglass, 8; by McQuillan, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Cardinals Shut Out Cubs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—By bunching hits in the sixth and eighth innings St. Louis won today's game with Chicago 5 to 0. Perritt was steady in the pinches, and kept Chicago's hits well scattered. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	5	0	2	0	0
H'g's, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Magee, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
J. M'r, 1b.	4	1	2	15	1
W'son, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo, c.	1	2	0	4	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	2	1	6
Beck, 3b.	4	1	1	2	4
Per'tt, p.	2	0	1	0	4
Total.	32	5	13	27	18

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Seier, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Z'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	0
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Bues, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Archer, c.	2	0	0	3	0
V'gh'n, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
H'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	0	5	24	13

*Batted for Vaughn in eighth inning.
Error—Zimmerman.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Schulte, Miller, Snyder, Saier. Hits—Off Vaughn, 11 in seven innings; off Hagerman, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Archer, Saier, Magee, Butler, Perritt. Stolen base—Beck. Double plays—Fisher, Zimmerman, and Archer, (2;) Zimmerman and Saier. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Vaughn, 2. Struck out—By Perritt, 2; by Vaughn, 2; by Hagerman, 1. Wild pitch—Hagerman. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Elizabeth Catcher for Braves.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 2.—Word reached here today that Frank Brugay, catcher for the Lawrence New England champions, would be with the Boston National League team next season. Brugay was drafted by the Braves and has received a contract from President James E. G. Gaffney. His home is in Elizabeth, N. J.

BASEBALL PEACE NEAR.

Conference of Men of Three Leagues Said to Have Been Held Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 2.—Peace between the Federal League and organized baseball is in sight. This statement was made here today by an official of the Federal League, who for obvious reasons must not be known in the case. He said:

"There seems to be much speculation over the reasons that have impelled President Gilmore to give out interviews within the past week, in which he advocates a conditional peace between his organization and the major leagues.

"Mr. Gilmore's hurried trip to New York last Saturday was taken at the solicitation of owners Lannin of Boston, Somers of Cleveland, Baker of Philadelphia, and Gaffney of Boston. He met these gentlemen in Brooklyn and spent several hours discussing the ways and means of bringing about peace in the baseball world.

"Just what occurred at the meeting I am not at liberty to tell fully, but the gist of the questions asked Mr. Gilmore was, 'On what terms will the Federal League enter the fold of organized baseball?'

"It was made plain to the Federal League President that organized baseball did not care to face any of the threatened raids which they expect may materialize this Winter, and that they were ready to meet the 'outlaws' half way.

"The status of the minor leagues was gone into carefully, and the organized baseball representatives candidly admitted that unless some action looking toward peace was taken soon, the International League would have to quit and the American Association would also go on the rocks.

"President Gilmore at the end of the conference informed the organized baseball men that he felt that peace could be arranged on a basis satisfactory to the warring leagues, but that he was not authorized to speak for the Federal League magnates and could not at the time make any promises. He frankly stated that he anticipated grave objections on the part of the many Federal club owners to any peace that would force them to give up the major league stars whom they have signed during the present year, and who will report for duty at the opening of the 1915 season."

RECORD FOR SEVENTH HEAT.

R. H. Brett Paces Mile at Columbus in 2:05 1-2.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Grand Circuit racing in Columbus was completed today with a programme better than the usual get-away one. In the final heat of the 2:05 pace, R. H. Brett established a new world's record for a seventh heat, which he won in 2:05½. Five heats of this event were decided Thursday. The former seventh mile mark was 2:06¾, being made by Walter Cochato.

Beth Clark, a local horse, won the 2:07 pace, which required four heats. She was about an equal choice with Major Ong, who made all the others trail with 2:03½ time in the third mile. In the fourth heat a call for a sprint home was not answered by him.

Wilgo out-trotted Judson Girl in each of the two heats required to finish the 2:10 trot. The other trots were won by favorites—Fair Virginia and May Mack. The former was second to Mirthful in the fifth heat, when three other opponents were distanced.

As the last announcement of the meeting came a notice that the judges had restored Driver Grady, who was suspended last week along with the pacer R. H. Brett. The horse was restored to good standing early this week. Summaries:

2:05 Class.—Pacing, three in five; purse, $1,200; five heats Thursday.
R. H. Brett, b. g., by Wapoose, (Osborne and Jamison).....6 5 2 4 1 1 1
Minnie Chimes, b. m., (McVay).....5 2 1 1 2 2 2
Lawando, br. h., (C. Valentine).....2 1 4 2 5 4 4
Our Colonel, b. h., (Childs).1 6 6 3 4 3 3
Del Rey, b. h., (Cox).....3 3 5 ro.
Harry The Ghost, g. g., (Hedrick).....4 4 3 ro.
Time—2:07; 2:05¾; 2:04¼; 2:05¼; 2:08; 2:05¼; 2:05½.

2:10 Class.—Trotting, three in five; purse, $1,200; three heats Thursday.
Wilgo, b. h., by Togo, (Marvin)..5 1 2 1 1
Judson Girl, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Cox).....2 7 1 2 2
The Wanderer, b. g., by the Tramp, (E. Macey).....1 2 4 4 4
M. James W., b. g., (Dore).....8 6 3 3 3
Vanity Oro, g. m., (C. Valentine).7 3 6 ro.
Strafford, b. h., (Murphy).....4 5 5 ro.
Tommy Finch, b. h., (Hall).....6 4 dr.
Time—2:08¾; 2:09¾; 2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:08¼.

2:12 Class.—Trot, three in five; purse, $1,200.
Fair Virginia, br. m., by Sombro, (Cox).....2 1 1 1
Mirthful, b. m., by Star of Patchen, (Murphy).....1 2 2 2
Echomore, b. h., (Bogash).....dis.
Vanko, b. g., (Pierce).....dis.
Florence Vincent, b. m., (Andrews).dis.
Time—2:08¼; 2:11¾; 2:10¾; 2:14.

2:07 Pacing.—Three in five; purse, $1,200.
Beth Clark, blk. m., by Joe Patchen, (C. Valentine).....1 1 4 1
Major Ong, b. g., by Major Gants, (Murphy).....3 3 1 2
Alcy B., b. m., (Whitney).....4 2 2 2 2
Frank Patch, br. h., (De Ryder).....2 5 3 4
Mansfield, br. h., (Ray).....6 4 5 ro
Hal Gray, g. h., (Pendleton).....5 6 6 ro
Time—2:07¼; 2:06¾; 2:03¼; 2:07¼.

2:08 Class, Trot.—Three in five; purse, $1,200.
May Mack, b. m., by Arthur Wilkes, (De Ryder).....1 1 1
Reusens, ch. g., (Geers).....2 2 3
Oakdale, br. g., (McDonald).....3 3 2
Time—2:06¼; 2:06¾; 2:05¾.

To beat 2:19¼ trotting: Zomodotta, b. f., by Zombro, (Patterson,) won. Time—2:11¼.
To beat 2:30¼ trotting: Sidney Forbes, blk. c., by Malcolm Forbes, (Patterson,) won. Time—2:28¼.
To beat 2:19¼ trotting: Willow Mack, b. h., by Wallace McKinney, (Brown,) won. Time—2:10½.

Montclair A. C. Election.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 2.—Louis O. Ivey was succeeded as President of the Montclair Athletic Club by Otto C. Wierum, Jr., at the annual meeting of the organization last night. Mr. Ivey had filled the position eleven years and declined re-election. During his incumbency the membership of the Montclair Athletic Club grew from 200 to almost 1,000, and the assets of the club from $20,000 to $200,000. The club is now ranked as the third largest of its kind in the metropolitan district. Other officers elected were: First Vice President—Otto E. Hinck; Second Vice President—Charles C. Truax; Recording Secretary—Willis C. Mills; Captain, R. B. Williams; Treasurer—Joseph A. Howe; Financial Secretary—William L. Ludlam; Trustees (for three years)—Frank Kidde, F. G. H. Fayon, and William B. Spencer.

Fritts Outpoints Tom Kennedy.

Sailor Fritts, former heavyweight champion of the United States Navy, earned the honors over Tom Kennedy, in his ten-round bout last night, which was the feature contest of the card at the opening of the Ridgeway Athletic Club. Kennedy was the aggressor in the early rounds and carried the fight to his opponent, but as the bout progressed, Fritts gained confidence, and by his aggressiveness in the closing chapters earned the honors. Kennedy weighed 210 pounds, while Fritts weighed 186 pounds.

The semi-final ten-round contest between Willie Doyle of New York and Kahoma Kid of Brooklyn was a fast bout and at the final bell there was little to choose between the contestants. In the six-round bout which preceded this, Bull Cassidy of the west side outpointed Young Ad Wolgast by a shade. A large crowd attended the show.

Beats Drew, Equals 220 Record.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 2.—Outsprinting Howard P. Drew of the University of Southern California today in the 220-yard dash at the California championship track meet, G. Parker, of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, covered the distance in 21 1-5. This equals the world's record held jointly by Howard P. Drew and Dan Kelly of Spokane.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Gr'ds, Today, 2 games, 1st game 1:30 P. M. "Giants vs. Boston."

RED SOX POUND YANKEE PITCHERS

Brown Driven Out of the Box and Cole Is Unable to Check Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Boston's rangey left-hander Ruth, who helped the Providence Grays to win the International League championship, came back to major league fields today and pitched the American League runners-up to a 11 to 5 victory over the Yankees. The Sox piled up an early lead of six runs against Connie Mack's former flinger, "Buster" Brown, driving him out of the box in the sixth inning, and then continuing to take kindly to the offering of Cole.

Ruth was hit safely only a half dozen times, but toward twilight his support wobbled and the Yankees did a little scoring. All afternoon, however, the Red Sox had their batting eyes wide open and their fourteen hits for twenty-one bases won the game in a canter.

The main interest in the match was watching Speaker and Hoblitzel fight for leading batting honors for the home club. The men are within a point or two of each other, both well above the .300 mark, and Hobby's four hits to Speaker's one today provides the former Red bird with a slight edge.

The Red Sox scored in five of their eight batting innings today, while the Yankees did no scoring until the sixth. There was some clever fielding on both sides, the star performance being a sensational running catch by young Rehg, who pulled down a drive from Peckinpaugh in the eighth and spoiled a home run.

Boston broke into the game with two runs in the first inning on Henriksen's double, Speaker's triple, and a single by Hoblitzel, and in the fourth four red legs made the rounds on a bevy of hits and some loose fielding on the part of Peckinpaugh's garden keepers. With the score 6 to 0 against them the Yankees made two runs on Janvrin's error, a hit by Peckinpaugh, and Nunamaker's double, but the Sox immediately came back, driving Brown from the mound and getting three more runs. Two passes, a muff by Hartzell, Lewis's long fly, and a timely hit was the combination.

Ruth's double started Boston for a run in the seventh and in the eighth Cook and Cree made singles, and the former counted on Rehg's great catch of Peckinpaugh's drive. A pass to Gainer, an error by Bodie, and Gardner's single gave the Sox their last point in the eighth, and in the Yankees' last session Maisel slammed the ball into the empty centre field bleachers for a home run. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	3	3	2	0	0
J'vrin, ss.	3	2	1	1	3
Sp'ker, cf.	5	2	1	4	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Rehg, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Hob'zel, 1b.	4	0	4	9	0
Gain'r, 1b.	0	1	0	6	0
Sw's'n, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1914.

THE GOLD POOL.

"The borrower is the servant of the lender." That is the briefest explanation of so unusual an occurrence as depositing gold in the Bank of England subject to drafts hereafter to be drawn against it. We are a debtor nation, and our foreign creditors want to know what assurance they have of payment under conditions which prevent settlements in the usual manner. Ordinarily we should have paid in goods for the most part and taken or given gold for the balance on the exchange of commodities. But suddenly the war broke out. Buying and selling were checked, and there was no supply of exchange.

Worse yet, London stopped paying, but demanded payment. They gave themselves legal defense against procedure in their courts for what they owed, but retained power of lawsuit against debtors in other countries. Whoever owed a foreigner money was under obligation of payment or suffering the usual consequences of default. An American debt is payable in gold while we are on a gold basis. In some cases, to a total of hundreds of millions, there is an explicit obligation to pay gold, not only here but abroad. There was nothing to do but to meet the obligation, and $100,000,000 of gold has been pledged for that purpose. No other country ever gave such a hostage of good faith. We are both solvent and honest, and nobody can pretend that it is dangerous to trade with us.

Having done so much, it is now our turn to ask that something shall be done for us. Trade is to mutual advantage, and it is to the interest of both buyer and seller that impossible restrictions shall not be placed upon it. Trade cannot be done on the basis of one side paying gold and the other side paying nothing. The representative of the Bank of England was asked if it would pay gold if it received gold, and made no reply. No reply was necessary, for trade cannot be limited to any possible exchange of gold. There is not gold enough in the world to enable payments to be made in that way. It is necessary to return to the accustomed methods as soon as possible, and whenever that is done the necessity for the use of much gold will cease. If we are to redeem our promise, implicit or explicit, to pay gold, it is necessary that our goods shall be bought, and that an equality of methods of payment shall be adopted. England must resume purchases and payments according to custom if she expects payment. We are not demanding that gold shall be paid into New York in advance of purchases here. It will be enough if payment be made in London, but payment must be made. There must be mutuality about any business, particularly about the redemption of promises.

The purpose of the $100,000,000 gold pool is to promote trade, not to protect prices, nor to safeguard investments, nor stimulate speculation. It is a national trust fund, to be administered in the interests of all in general, and of nobody in particular. The case of New York City sets the precedent separating debts of finance from debts of trade. Those who owe debts of finance cannot expect equality of accommodation with those wishing credits for the purpose of exchanging goods, either by buying or selling. Neither can speculators expect to have their differences adjusted from this fund. The troubles of investors are another matter altogether. The way to take care of such requirements is to set the wheels of trade revolving, to look forward, not backward, to new business rather than old business, or to such settlement of old business as shall open the way to new business.

Starting with assistance of the exchange of goods, either for cash or for other goods, it soon will be possible to pass to the exchange of goods for paper—that is to say, of goods for promises to pay, either our promises or the promises of our customers. The latter stages will involve an adjustment of the relative prices of the goods and of the promises for which they are parted with, but that is not the present case. Just now it is a question of starting trade on a basis of cash as nearly as possible when buyer and seller are oceans apart. Our paper is as good as gold. The question is, what is foreign paper worth?

THE DAY OF PRAYER.

There will be no doubt of the sincerity of the prayers offered up tomorrow in the churches of all denominations throughout the length and breadth of this land, but it is well that all who heed the President's request that God-fearing persons petition the Almighty to restore healing peace do so with the meekness of spirit which the proclamation commends. It is not for us to judge, to qualify our prayers with our prejudices, to assume that we have superior knowledge or virtue. Peace we may all earnestly pray for, peace which may be really "healing," but prayer without humility can be of no purpose, and we cannot go to the shrine with assumed meekness and there play the part of special pleaders for this or that party to the great conflict which has saddened mankind more than any other war in the history of civilization, and threatens a measure of destruction and woe beyond the worst dreams of the conquerors of past ages. To fulfill the purpose of the day set apart by President WILSON for the people of this country who acknowledge allegiance to an Almighty God, humbly to intercede for the cessation of strife, we must kneel with purged minds and hearts free from the rancor of dispute and plead that the blessing of peace may fall not only upon the warring nations, but upon ourselves as well who have been spiritually involved in the terrible calamity as surely as the combatants.

We are not to call for vengeance but for mercy, not to exhort wrath but pity, to observe faithfully the spirit of the proclamation, and while praying for the restoration of "that "concord without which there can be "no wholesome fruit of toil or "thought," also to plead forgiveness for our own ignorance and shortcomings. There can be no doubt that millions of such prayers sincerely uttered must react beneficially on mankind. But of the efficacy of prayers inspired by partisan spirit, prayers invoking wrath more potent in its origin and more terrible in its effect than the wrath of the nations working ruin on the once fertile and beautiful plains and hills of France, no matter how sincere they might be, there is reason for doubt. The wisdom, the humanity, the true reverence of President WILSON'S proclamation are obvious. It reflects precisely the attitude this nation should preserve toward the unhappy peoples now struggling in battle. It is essential that its wisdom, humanity, and reverence be reflected in the prayers that are to be offered tomorrow. They should express the desire and the hope of the Americans who have friendship for all the nations for the return of peace and the re-establishment of good-will.

THE ARMISTICE IN MEXICO.

Once more there is hope for the restoration of law and order in Mexico, for an armistice is always encouraging. If the adherents of VILLA keep their promise to confer reasonably with the Carranza men at Aguascalientes a week from today, there is no doubt that their misunderstanding may be settled. If the settlement is to mean the surrender of all power to VILLA, however, we shall be justified in doubting its efficacy. Though CARRANZA unquestionably has shortcomings, he is a man trained in the arts of peace, and though he is accused by the exclusively military VILLA of desiring to establish a military Government, we have reason to believe that he would lend his influence to the essential legislative reforms, and, if left in control of the Government, would encourage the country's industries.

That law and order are not yet established in Mexico need scarcely be urged, and if it is VILLA'S men, as the reports say, who have been taking possession of bullion and money belonging to foreigners, there is additional reason for doubting his ability to establish hopeful conditions. As to robberies from Americans, we probably can afford to postpone action, relying upon our ability to exact repayment at a more propitious time, but the repudiation of debts due to Europeans and the seizure of property belonging to them are more urgent matters, as we have measurably made ourselves responsible, in the view of the foreign Powers, for the good behavior of Mexico in such matters. Nevertheless, the potentialities of VILLA may be greater than they seem; he may be, as numbers of disinterested observers insist, the truer patriot. Anyhow, the armistice emboldens hope.

PUBLIC MEN IN FACT AND FANCY.

Perhaps it might not be such a bad thing if every American citizen had to endure compulsory service for three years, not in military duty, but in running for office. It would certainly create a saner and more tolerant view of public men. Here is Prof. WILLARD C. FISHER, just nominated for Governor by the Connecticut Progressives. He was not a Progressive nor a politician two years ago, and certain violent expressions then used by him concerning what he conceived to be the general devilishness of THEODORE ROOSEVELT have arisen to plague him. Whereupon the Professor candidly explains:

> My opinion of Col. ROOSEVELT was formed by newspaper reports. I have since had so many false statements circulated about myself and they have been so identical with the stories told about Col. ROOSEVELT that I now feel the newspaper reports were not true and had no proper basis. The things I said, I now realize, had no warrant in fact.

A hard school, experience. Two years' service in the field have wrought a wondrous change in the viewpoint. Check up the sayings of the man in the street of different parties and you will see plainly that all our public men are a debased set. This man knows from an intimate friend that Gov. So-and-So is a drunkard; that man is informed that Senator Blank is a liar and a grafter. If all these things were true America would not be on the road to ruin; she would be already at the bottom of the pit, a smashed political experiment. When some accident puts this or that man in the street in politics himself, he is dumfounded to discover the circumstantiality with which he is accused of acts foreign to his thought.

The truth is that we have a pretty good, clean lot of men in public life. Most of them are trying to do their duty according to their lights. Few of them find it easy to recognize themselves in the popular portraits of them. As Tommy Atkins is neither a tough nor a thin red 'ero, but a single man in barricks, most remarkable like you, so the average American in public life is neither a saint nor a designing villain, but a person of honest intent and imperfect judgment—most remarkable like you. That three years' compulsory service in running for office would lead to a more accurate judgment of him; but failing that, it might be well to reach the same result by the exercise of a little charity and common sense.

THE WORST IS YET TO COME.

We find it hard to understand the screams we hear from the children of light over the conduct of the children of this world in appropriating to themselves the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee. What did they expect? The machine won all the way down the line; it carried the primaries and nominated every candidate on its ticket, from the highest to the lowest. The anti-machine people, apparently too much engrossed in other matters to notice what had happened, went cheerily ahead with their preparations to make OGDEN L. MILLS, an anti-machine man, an embattled opponent of Mr. BARNES and all that he stands for, the nominal party leader in the coming campaign. The machine acted with a delicacy not always exhibited in such cases; instead of conducting the obsequies with violence, it merely notified Mr. WHITMAN to call up Mr. MILLS on the telephone and tell him to stop obstructing the procession. Mr. MILLS did as he was told, and the whole thing was over; no bloodshed, no brutality, no needless infliction of pain. It had to be done, but it speaks well for Mr. BARNES'S moderation that it was done with chloroform instead of an axe.

Yet the screams from the abandoned citadel of the Hinmanites continue. We are ashamed of them. If they cannot show more self-restraint now, when all the Barnes machine has done is to take from them all the State offices and the State Chairmanship, what pitiable exhibition may we expect in case Mr. WHITMAN is elected and inaugurated and shows a proper sense of gratitude to the organization in the distribution of offices? To the victor belong the spoils, and medicine tastes none the better for making faces over it. If the children of light show such pain when the machine merely takes their outer garments, what will they do in the dreary days to come when they will have to garb themselves in a barrel?

RESEARCH IN LABOR'S DISEASES.

A war in the heart of society differs from wars between States in that it is organic, and therefore more terrible. For it is subject to the same processes as disease, which may advance until it reaches a vital spot. On the other hand, a favorable turn may be induced that will lead to complete restoration to health. Science requires that the conditions be ascertained, and the work of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has shown how much may be done by science to relieve bodily ills. The Rockefeller Foundation announces that it has set upon a similar work to relieve the social ills of labor and capital.

The doctor chosen to direct this great new inquiry, a work permanently founded, has been well chosen with respect to training and experience in industrial relations. Mr. MACKENZIE KING is an economist of distinction. Canada's Industrial Disputes act, for which he is responsible, has in seven years reduced by nine-tenths the number of strikes in the Dominion. Mr. KING has acted as a conciliator in forty strikes. He has directed the abolition of the sweating system in Canada and the adoption of laws, well enforced, to protect men, women, and children in their employments. As Minister of Labor in the Laurier Cabinet the investigations he instituted into the cost of living, into industrial and technical education, and into the problem of bringing in immigrants, have had profound influence upon the conditions of Canadian business and employment. The work upon which he has now entered, which is without restriction in enlisting the services of the world's experts according to the free exercise of their judgment both as to methods and subjects to be investigated, is grounded in the good-will and high respect of employers and laboring men alike. It should be, in a very true sense, remedial work.

THE PROBLEM OF ARMAMENTS.

In his recent address to the students of Columbia at the opening of the academic year President BUTLER made two suggestions that may well be, and are likely to be, considered in fixing the policy of the future. He says:

> Since war is an affair of Governments and of armies, one result of the present war should be to make the manufacture and sale of munitions of war a Government monopoly hereafter. This is a case where invasion of the field of liberty by Government would do good, not harm. Then, too, the export of munitions of war from one country to another should be absolutely forbidden. When that happens, the taxpayer will be able to see just how his money is spent, and to check the expenditure, and the powerful war-trader with his lines of influence in every Parliament house and in every chancellery will be eliminated.

The private manufacture of munitions springs from the view that general armament is unavoidable. It produces, necessarily, the strongest possible motive for the extension of the business and of the conditions favorable to the business. The KRUPPS were notoriously active in "booming" war. And it is a stinging commentary on the cosmopolitan greed of armament makers that some English-made guns are slaying Englishmen engaged in fighting for the defense of their country.

The mutilating, maiming, and killing of children, while not put in the category of atrocities, continues in the streets of this city. The National Highways Protective Society reports that in the month just closed thirty-five children were slain by automobiles, as against eight by wagons and two by surface cars—forty-five in all—bringing up the total for the year in Greater New York to 123 children killed by motor cars out of 215 that met death in the streets from all causes. The society has enlisted the interest of the school authorities to warn children of street dangers, but the casualty list keeps growing. It does not grow in the cities of New Jersey, where every driver of a motor car, whether owner, borrower, or chauffeur, must submit to examination as to fitness and be licensed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Businesslike, but Hardly Chivalrous.

Industrial Canada, a publication the nature of which is indicated by its name, has issued as a supplement, and widely distributed among Canadian manufacturers, a set of elaborate tables, compiled for it by the Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa. These tables show in detail what articles were exported in 1912 by Germany, with the money value of each article that was sent to the several countries with which she traded. The aggregate amount—a truly impressive one, considering how recent was Germany's entrance as a serious competitor in the world markets—is $2,165,688,000.

The explicitly avowed and emphatically emphasized object of scattering this information through Canada is that its manufacturers may seize the present opportunity for getting as many as possible of the customers whom Germany cannot now supply.

That is war and it is business, obviously enough, and Americans are also awake to the chance of making a like use of the war, so harsh criticism of the effort would not become us. Nevertheless, there is something in the eager utilization of an opportunity thus to make money profit from the desperate emergency of fellow human beings that grates a little on sensibilities at all delicate. It may be fair enough, as either war or business goes, but certainly it is not notable for magnanimity or generosity, and, while the number of people who would do it is very large, at least a few of them would have the grace to prefer that not much should be said about the doing.

To be sure, it is permissible, or possible, to take the view that in various lands there are thousands of persons who have been inconvenienced and even endangered by the cutting off of supplies which they have been accustomed to get from Germany, and that it is an act of benevolence, almost of charity, to satisfy their needs. In the circumstances, however, the putting of that theory into words gives one a feeling which is the psychical analogue of the physical sensation experienced by unaccustomed passengers in elevators as those machines start downward.

And do the Canadian officials think that by pointing out to the Canadians a new chance to make big money they will make more numerous the responses to appeals for recruits with which to fill anew the thinned ranks of the Allies? Really, that seems to be more important, just now, than to get more foreign trade.

Following a Bad Precedent.

From London there now comes the announcement that "German mine-laying has caused the British to take counter action." The rest of the bulletin, however, shows that the "action" is not exactly "counter," since we read that "mine fields have been established eastward and southeastward of England, so that German submarines may not find raids so easy hereafter."

Germany's mine-laying was not for precisely that purpose; it, was, indeed, for a purpose considerably different—that of keeping at a distance a fleet of surface-going craft too large to be otherwise assailed. Even with that excuse, which is a pretty good one, as military excuses go, nothing done by the Germans—certainly nothing the doing of which they have avowed or not denied—has provoked so much or such just denunciation, not only by their enemies, but by neutrals like ourselves, as the strewing of ocean fairways, the common property of all nations, with hidden instruments of destruction that were a menace to honest merchantmen as much as to hostile warships.

Not many days ago the British Admiralty officials formally and with some indignation denied the charge that they, too, had resorted to this desperate expedient, the perils of which are so brutally and stupidly indiscriminating, but the fear put into their hearts by the exploit of what seems to have been a single submarine has evidently changed the Admiralty mind as to the enormity of anchoring contact mines under waters frequented by merchantmen.

Again are we reminded that circumstances alter cases—and critics. It is but just to add, however, that the British have given formal notice of what they have done, and warned peaceful vessels not to enter the newly established mine fields. It is not recalled that the Germans showed even that much of compunction for their mine-laying.

"Selection" Even In Battle.

Among the many reasons for condemning war that have been offered of late, people who are more or less interested in modern sociology have most often presented, perhaps, the highly plausible assumption that war destroys the strong and sound men of the nations engaged in it and leaves the perpetuation of those nations to the weaklings and defectives who remain at home, rejected by recruiting or conscripting officers.

A tendency in that direction is of course obvious, and in case of a war long continued the resulting racial injury from that sort of selection might be serious. It is easy to exaggerate this particular danger, however, and some of those discussing the subject are making that mistake.

It should be remembered, for one thing, that in war the number of the killed in battle is small in comparison with that of those who are only wounded. Such of the latter as survive, though often pitiably maimed and mutilated, do not transmit their acquired characteristics to their children. Moreover, while modern war is perhaps not as discriminating in the choice of its victims as was or may have been the war of other ages, yet it is not as blindly indifferent to "fitness" as is commonly assumed. Not mere luck, but one or another form of superiority in body or mind or both plays a part of some importance in picking out those to die in a charge or in either side of a siege, and still greater is the part it plays in determining those who shall succumb to the diseases of camp and trench which have always caused the deaths of more soldiers than have bullets or cannon balls.

The scientific eugenist, therefore, sorrows at war, but he is not filled by it with the special despair which the antagonists of eugenics are now ascribing to him.

THE CITY'S "BACK YARD."

Properly Cultivated, It Would Help Reduce the Cost of Living.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Only after careful and thorough study of conditions and surroundings is it easy to realize that in the "back yard" of the city, within a radius of four to five hours' express service, there are areas of unoccupied or badly managed land, not poor but good land, sufficient to supply 25 per cent. of the population of New York City with all the eggs, poultry, vegetables, and local fruits needed, and so much fresher and cheaper than obtainable now or than have been obtainable for many and many a long day that there is no comparison. In many articles which have appeared recently reference is made to produce and fruits coming to this city from long distances. It seems to me that back of some references of this nature one can sense that there is a feeling of pride due to the fact that the city draws its food supply largely from such distant points. Instead of being a source of pride it should be one of deepest regret.

The mistake usually made is to look at the question of the excessive cost of food from only one side, the consumer's side. There are three sides, each of which must receive careful consideration—the producer's, the handler's, the consumer's.

CHARLES E. BILLIN.
New York, Oct. 1, 1914.

Disavows Proposed Chinese Fete.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of Sept. 27, in an article concerning the proposed Chinese fete, says:

> The Executive Committee of the China Society of America, Incorporated, which is now completing the preliminary arrangements for a Chinese fete and Oriental ball, to raise additional funds for the American Red Cross Relief Fund, announced yesterday, &c.

I beg to state that the China Society of America, Incorporated, has never indorsed, approved, or sanctioned the proposed Chinese fete and Oriental ball. It is proper also to state that the China Society has no Executive Committee and that the gentlemen named in the article have no official connection whatever with the China Society; in fact, only one of the persons named is a member.

The authority of the society is, by its charter and by-laws, delegated to a Board of Directors. The first request of the authorities of the Chinese fete for the indorsement of our board was presented on Sept. 28, and at a meeting of the Directors held yesterday this official application was, by unanimous vote, respectfully refused.

The China Society of America, Incorporated, will not be responsible for either the actions, assets, or liabilities of the said Chinese Fete Executive Committee. Will you kindly publish this communication so that the public may be duly notified as to our position? ANDREW B. HUMPHREY,
Chairman Board of Directors of the China Society of America, Incorporated.
New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

Christmas Gifts Not "Wasteful."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be allowed to differ with your correspondent, "I. B. O.," that Christmas toys for the children of the soldiers are wasteful charity, and that all moneys should go to the Red Cross instead? To many of us, the fund for the children, (the most innocent sufferers from the war,) of which, I believe, Mrs. John Hays Hammond is sponsor, is deserving of most generous support. Others of us are sending our mite to the League of Mercy, of which Senator Root is Chairman.

To other minds the Belgian Relief Fund or the American Woman's Hospital in Paris may appeal. We do not all think alike on the question of funds. E. WYNNE.
Newark, N. J., Oct. 1, 1914.

Staying Up Late in Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just seen a sign in Essex Street, "Try Our Combination Breakfast and Supper." Is there really any reason here for staying up long enough to need such a meal, or is this just another sample of Boston's model English? LOUIS HOW.
Boston, Mass., Oct. 1, 1914.

Yes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please inform me why the "White Papers" and the "Orange Papers" are so called. Is it because of the color of the paper on which these official communications were issued?
A. D. BUDD.
Windsor, Mass., Oct. 1, 1914.

Then and Now.

From the Mt. Olivet (Ky.) Tribune Democrat.

Clifton Myers in taking out the mirrors of a showcase found between the mirrors and the doors fragments of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES of date Nov. 26, 1864. The showcase was bought second hand many years ago by the late P. S. Myers, father of Clifton. THE TIMES has mail news from Europe of date Oct. 5, 1854, giving account of battles fought in the Crimean War. This shows it required nearly two months to receive war news from Europe in 1854, while now it seems we sometimes get the "latest" from the front before it happens.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received for yesterday's issue 9,700 words of its own special cable news about the present war, in addition to some 15,000 words supplied by The Associated Press—a total of about 24,000 words.

STUDY SHELLS FOR NAVY.

Commission Appointed to Settle a Long-Standing Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The question of the separate and relative merits of armor-piercing projectiles and external high-explosive shells is to be studied exhaustively by a special naval commission which was created today by Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, with the approval and sanction of President Wilson.

The commission thus formed will conduct experiments and tests for the purpose of examining into the claims of W. S. Isham, an inventor of this city, in behalf of the Isham shell, a high-explosive torpedo designed to damage the enemy's ship by outside explosion. The commission will endeavor to ascertain whether this type of shell is better than the armor-piercing shell, the only type used in the United States Navy.

Secretary Daniels announced that the Explosive Shell Commission would consist of the following high-ranking officers of the navy: Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Aid for Operations and member of the Joint Army and Navy Board; Capt. Roy Campbell Smith, commanding the battleship Arkansas; Capt. John Adrian Hoogewerf, who has been taking a long course at the Naval War College, and Capt. Omenzo G. Dodge, Professor of Mathematics at the Naval Academy. There will also be an officer designated as Recorder for the Board.

Secretary Daniels said today that the question of the relative merits of the Isham torpedo shell and of the armor-piercing projectile had been in dispute for more than a decade, and that in order to ascertain the facts he had decided to appoint this board. He was taking this action, he said, upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Strauss, the Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance.

CANARDS ABOUT TURKEY.

She Contemplates No Holy War Nor the Massacre of Christians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed with regret and pain certain recent references in the public press to the Turkish Empire. At a moment when civilization is on trial and there is so much confusion concerning foreign affairs and such difficulty in discovering the exact truth, it is important that there be extreme care in giving expression to views which tend to irritate national pride. One suggestion which has gone the rounds is that the Mohammedan world under the leadership of the Ottoman power would instigate a holy war. There probably could not be a greater libel than this.

During the Italian War a similar report was afloat, and one of the leading Mohammedan scholars and teachers wrote a most eloquent denial and explained why it would be disgraceful to permit such a thing to happen. During the Balkan wars the only suggestion of this nature came from King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and was soon seen by him and the world generally to be a grave mistake. Of course, nothing came of it.

Two other sensational statements have been going the rounds, to wit, that the Ottoman Empire, having abrogated its capitulations and treaties with the powers, would proceed to massacre Christians; that, therefore, the American missionaries and teachers in the Empire—several hundred in number—were in great danger. Then there followed the suggestion that the United States ought to send warships to protect its citizens. As a Trustee of one of the Americna colleges in Constantinopla, which, though on an independant basis, still holds the same relation to the Government as do the colleges and schools supported by mission boards, I feel it only an act of justice to ask Americans to hold to the facts and regard with some appreciation and even gratitude a nation which has treated the missionaries and teachers whom we have sent there with a high degree of consideration. When we remember that for at least forty years Turkey had at the head of her Government a bigoted and cruel despot, there is greater reason why we should maintain a sympathetic attitude.

A sovereign nation trying to rise from a condition of despotism to constitutional Government ought, if possible, to free itself from such shackles as those under which Turkey suffers. At present all goods imported into the Turkish Empire are subject to a duty of 11 per cent. ad valorem. The Government cannot increase or diminish this rate of duty without the consent of the powers. Again, under present conditions six nations besides Turkey have Post Offices in the Empire, and thus absorb a considerable part of the revenue which otherwise would accrue to the Turkish Government. In the administration of justice there is a condition which must be more obnoxious to a Government seeking self-respect. All foreigners, in criminal and civil suits, are not amenable to Turkish courts, but can only be tried in Consulate courts of their own nationality.

I am not saying that Turkey will not have difficulty in carrying out her plan when the powers, including the United States, refuse to consent to relieve herself from these intolerable burdens, but it is obvious that the position which she has taken puts her in a new and interesting light before the world, and she will at least have the opportunity of discussing with the powers the justice of her position. But these matters, political and diplomatic, do not and will not, it is noted, affect the conduct of the Turkish Government toward American missionaries and American institutions in the Empire. SAMUEL T. DUTTON.
New York, Oct. 1, 1914.

Another Appeal for Gunda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the bitter strife between the nations of the world Gunda seems to have been almost forgotten. Even though he has been allowed fifty feet additional chain, will not the humane people of our city make another earnest appeal to Mr. Hornaday to have Gunda provided with a duplicate outside cell and release him from those cruel chains and the humiliation and animal torture to which he is subjected? G. E. H.
New York, Oct. 1, 1914.

The Times's Circulation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congratulations on your circulation report. Your increase means more than another 50,000 would have meant, because it is more select and compact; it won't evaporate. As an old maple sugar grower used to say, "It takes a lot of sap to make a bucket of syrup."
SEYMOUR EATON.
New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

Goschen's Cook.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of course the Kaiser should have declared war the very day Sir Edward Goschen discharged the German dame (or damsel) who ruled his kitchen! English history records the "War of Jenkins's Ear"; why should not this one have gone down to posterity as the "War of Goschen's Cook"? T.
New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

IN A VACANT LOT.

All overgrown with weeds and grass
The open lot neglected lies,
And o'er its wild blooms flit and pass
Like spirits, white-winged butterflies.

In heaps scrap-iron lies here, thrown
From train sheds and old railway tracks,
Its rusty red with grass o'ergrown
And green weeds peeping through the cracks.

And long discarded semaphores
Eternal guardianship now keep,
Where signal no more lifts nor lowers,
And tie-vines round them curl and creep.

Landward the listless seabreeze blows,
And sways a mimic forest made
By tall weeds soaring rows on rows,
With leafy vistas in their shade.

And here, all through the Summer day,
Free in their own wild habitat,
Three little kittens leap and play
About a happy mother cat,

Who all unaided wins her food
Wherever she may seek and find,
And bravely rears her little brood
After the fashion of her kind.

Unhampered they by hope or fear!
That comes not to the like of these,
Who may not see across the year
The snow fall on the Summer's trees!

M. E. DUMLER.

PEACE.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

* * * * * * *

I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the fourth day of October next, a day of prayer and supplication, and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God that, overruling the counsel of men, letting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none, He vouchsafe His children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship, nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that He forgive us our sins, our ignorance of His holy will, our willfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts and counsels that purge and make wise.

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WOODROW WILSON.

RESERVE SYSTEM DELAY.

Directors of Bank Here to Make Organization Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Pierre Jay and Charles Starek of New York and George Foster Peabody of Lake George, the Class C Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank to be established in New York City, had a brief conference at the Treasury Department today with the members of the Federal Reserve Board. It was made clear by the board that it desired the Directors of the New York Reserve Bank to make their own plans for the organization of the institution, and with that end in view Mr. Jay, who will be the Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman of the Board of Directors, will call a meeting of all three classes of Directors at an early date.

After that meeting the Class C Directors will have another conference with the Federal Reserve Board to discuss plans concerning the administration of the New York bank.

The Class C Directors learned at the Treasury Department that there was no prospect that the new Federal reserve system would be put into operation by Dec. 1. In fact, there is no likelihood that the New York bank itself will be ready for organization by that time. The Federal Reserve Board has appointed all the Directors of seven of the reserve banks, including the Class C Directors of the banks to be organized at Philadelphia and Atlanta, whose names were announced tonight. The Class C Directors for the five remaining reserve banks must be chosen before the new Federal system can be put in operation.

The Directors of Class C of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank are Richard L. Austin of Philadelphia, George M. La Monte of Bound Brook, N. J., and George W. Norris of Philadelphia. The Class C Directors of the Atlanta Bank are M. B. Wellborn of Anniston, Ala.; Edward T. Brown of Atlanta, and W. H. Kettig of Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Austin will be the Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Bank, and Mr. La Monte will be Deputy Agent and Vice Chairman. In the Atlanta Bank Mr. Wellborn will be Chairman and Agent, and Mr. Brown will be Vice Chairman and Deputy Agent.

Mr. Austin was born in Philadelphia on March 28, 1859. He entered the Central National Bank in 1876; became cashier of the Independence National Bank in 1885, and President in 1889. He participated in negotiations leading to the merger of the Independence National Bank and the Girard National Bank in May, 1901. He was Vice President of the Girard National Bank until March, 1914, when he was elected President.

George M. La Monte, another Philadelphia Class C Director, was born in Danville, Va., on June 4, 1863, and was graduated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1884. He is President of George La Monte & Son, manufacturers of paper of New York, President of the First National Bank of Bound Brook, N. J., and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of New Jersey.

George W. Norris, the other Philadelphia Class C Director, was born in San Francisco on July 5, 1864, and is now Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries of Philadelphia. He is a retired banker.

AIDS MISSIONARY BOARDS.

Standard Oil Co. Exchanges Cable Money Orders from Abroad.

The Standard Oil Company, by exchanging cable money orders with the missionary boards operating in foreign lands, is rendering a service that is of great value to the missionaries. By selling oil in far-off countries the Standard Oil Company accumulates money that has to be sent to this city. The missionary boards receive gifts of money here that must be sent to China and other foreign countries. By exchanging both save the transfer of the money and time is taken up by such an operation. This exchange was brought about by the war.

Four of the greatest missionary societies report that the war has not affected their receipts, although their work has been upset in many fields. The American Board, which is doing important work in Turkey, last year collected $1,087,000, which is a large increase over the year before. A debt of $11,000 from the year previous was reduced to $8,000, and this will be wiped out at the next annual meeting, to be held in Detroit. This is the only missionary society that has been unable to use the Standard Oil money exchange plan, but it reports that although its missionaries in Turkey are inconvenienced, they are in no danger.

The Disciples of Christ Foreign Board increased its receipts last year by $18,000, and also had its largest year. The Disciples meet this coming week in Atlanta, Ga., and have their first delegate convention. A new plan for work is to be considered, including an increase in funds of $5,000,000, of which $1,000,000 has already been promised by a Kansas City layman.

The Episcopal Board reports an unprecedented deficit of $254,000, which is an increase of $37,000 over last year, and is covered by a reserve fund. This is one of the greatest deficits ever reported by an American society, and is due to the increased cost of its work. Its receipts last year were $1,357,000, an increase of $47,000 over last year and the largest in the history of the board.

BRUERE TELLS OF HANDICAP

Departmental Inertia Hampers City Administration, Says Chamberlain.

City Chamberlain Bruere discussed the present City Government before the Friday Lunch Club of social and civic workers at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday.

"The Mitchel administration is organized for social service," he said. "The force that has hampered it and clogged the movement of the department heads from the start is departmental inertia. Instead of getting at constructive work to the extent hoped, the officials find themselves forced to spend their time fighting over technicalities of regulations and trying to get free of the hindering forces that operate to keep city service tied up with political organization and influence."

Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury said:

"There are subtle political forces constantly working to block the advance of the administration that it is impossible to talk about. If constructive administration is to make a record of achievement and is to be continued, the public and social forces of the city have got to line up for the fight."

NATION TO PRAY FOR PEACE TOMORROW

Churches and Synagogues Throughout the Land Will Invoke Divine Aid.

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES HERE

Secretary of State Bryan and Gov. Glynn Among the Speakers—Collections for Red Cross.

While the Old World wars tomorrow the men and women in the United States of the New World, believing in the omnipotence of God, will pray that war may end. They will ask for spiritual aid at the request of their temporal leader, the President of the United States, whose proclamation is printed elsewhere on this page.

And so tomorrow, the day set aside for the purpose, in almost every church, temple, tabernacle, synagogue, and religious hall in the land, a congregation will pray for peace in its own way—but in substance and intent the millions of prayers will be the same.

In New York City there will be scarcely a place of worship where special prayers for peace will not be offered. The American Red Cross will receive the bulk of the contributions, but other agencies for aiding the sufferers will also be remembered.

In addition to the services of the organized congregations, there will be many special services and peace meetings in the city tomorrow, among them being two at which Secretary of State Bryan will speak. Mr. Bryan, at the invitation of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, will address the congregation of the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall at 11 o'clock in the morning, and in the evening at 8 o'clock he will speak under the auspices of the New York Peace Society in the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street.

Gov. Glynn is announced to speak at the Happy Sunday evening service tomorrow at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue. "Why Pray" will be the subject of another lay speaker. Dr. William Hoge Marquess, Dean of the Bible Teachers' Training School, at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West 125th Street, at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. There will also be a meeting tomorrow evening in the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, at which Major E. W. Halford, private secretary to President Harrison, will speak, and another at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, the Bronx, where former Congressman William S. Bennet will be the speaker.

Cardinal Farley will preach the sermon at the high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral. He will deliver the benediction sent to America by the new Pope, Benedict XV., and he will tell of the Pontiff's efforts to bring about peace in Europe.

At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine there will be a special service beginning at 11 o'clock at which Bishop David H. Greer will preach. The form of service authorized by Bishop Greer will be followed and a special prayer composed by the bishop will be offered.

Services in Synagogues.

Although Sunday is not their conventional day of worship the Jewish congregations of the city will meet tomorrow in their synagogues and hold special peace services. They have responded to the call of the President as spontaneously and as widely as have the Christian worshippers. At the Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, Rabbi Samuel Robinson will preach. Rabbi F. de Sola Mendes of the West End Synagogue will also offer prayer for

RED CROSS SEEKS $15,000 MORE TODAY

This Sum Must Be Obtained If War Fund Is to Reach the $200,000 Mark.

H. C. FRICK'S $10,000 GIFT

Sends Check to Mme. Vandervelde for Belgian Relief—Contributions to the Other Funds.

Unless subscriptions take a big jump today the fund being raised by the New York branch of the Red Cross for the European fund of the national organization will not reach the $200,000 mark, as it had been hoped it would be tonight. Yesterday's donations, received by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch, amounted to $1,808.08, which brings the total of contributions sent in since the fund was started to $186,680.80. Subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Mr. Schiff at 189 East Twenty-second Street. Subscriptions received yesterday follow:

B'Nai Chapter, St. Thomas's Ch.	$488.26	Cong. Church, Westfield	$21.74
Eugene Delano	250.00	Olivia Elliott	10
S. Oakley	200	So. Ref'd Ch.	10
W. H. Chesebrough	100	H. Schroeder	10
Rosalie S. Hoyt, Miss M. L. Rue	60	A. B. Kenyon, Mrs. J. H. Smedley	10
Through Staats Zeitung	51.50	Through Corn Exch. Bank: E. J. Bretti	5
J. W. Pomeroy	50	H. R. H.	5
St. George's Ch., Rumson	50	H. E. W.	5
Nurses, Fitzhing Hospital	42	Ada Pool	5
A. Friend	84.73	Hattie Longard	5
Jordan'y'le Chap.	31	Clara Poetzold	5
Mrs. W Barbour	26	A. J. F.	5
		M. F.	5

$18,000 for Belgian Fund.

More than $18,000 was received by the Belgian Fund for the relief of women, children, and other non-combatants in Belgium yesterday. The largest donation was that of H. C. Frick, who sent a check for $10,000 to Mme. Vandervelde, the wife of the Belgian Minister of State, who is now in this country. The fund now totals $94,768.66. Contributions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street. The new subscribers are:

Miss O'Neil	$7	J. R. H.	$500
A. B. Anabacher	50	Mrs. N. T. Pond	5
Anonymous	1	H. D. Cornstock	25
Miss G. H. Guild	5	E. H. Baker	10
Violet Ironmonger	1	Paul Schweinitz	5
Mrs. Gr. Richards	3	Betty	1
Miss Stiep	3	Pike	2
Katherine Young	15	John J. Riker	100
V. McDonald	2	G. H. Ford Tea Co.	5
Englishwoman	1	Mrs. J. E. Briggs	5
Benny Soc., Kansas City	200	Frances T. Morgan	200
G. L. Hoddard	100	Howard Mansfield	25
Miona Goddard	10	William J. Nevins	5
Helena Hilder	10	Mrs. D. A. Brenton	5
L. V. F. Randolph	20	Miss A. M. Ludolph	2
R. Van den Hende	10	Hubert D. Prescott	5
Rousse	10	Employes Beatrice Fashy	15
Ch. von Isacker	10	John G. Gibbons	3
B. Rasp	2	Mrs. D. W. James	1,000
J. A. Blake, Jr.	4	Winifred Robbins	2
Union Beige, coll'n	100	James Pullar	2
G. B. Peters	10	M. H. T. and S.	6
Ellen D. Sharpe	100	B. F.	5
Dudley L. Pickman	50	Mrs. J.	25
W. R. Coe	500	Eleanor Dupoy	10
E. Pegram	5	Charles R. North	5
E. H. Vietti	5	T. H. W.-S. N. J.	50
Mary E. Adams	10	Sallie Marshall	5
N. G. Carman	1	Mary Holly	5
Carl F. Bohman	5	Caroline P. Holley	10
Miss A. Kimball	1	B.	5
H. H. Cammann	100	Cornwall-o n-Hu d-son ch	20
G. A. Crocker, Jr.	25	John O'Donnell	2
Robert A. Miller	10	G. W. Wright	1
John R. Bates	10	Gustavus Pease	10
Charles C. Adams	20	Through Mme. Van-dervelde	415
Four sympathizers	20	Check from H. C. Frick	10,000
Martha R. White	5		
C. T. Fried	5		

$5,000 Anonymous Donation.

R. M. Stuart Wortley, of 25 Broad Street, Treasurer of the American branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, announced subscriptions that brought the American total of the fund to $53,767.85. The additional subscriptions are:

Mrs. G. V. Cox	$100	J. E. Latham	20
Chas. H. Peacy	50	Scotch Lassie	1
Henry W. Lowe	25	Edwin Gould	500
Joseph Swindle	20	Britishers, Lan-caster, Penn.	17
L. B. Wood	20	Alex. Galbraith	1
Alfred Yates	20	Thomas Cockburn	50
Cash	12	Henry Moir	25
Charles Fox	10	James M. Mosley	50
C. F. Crowther	5	M. H. Hutchinson	25
George A. Kerr	5	B. B. F. Bailey	50
H. A. Allen, Jr.	5	S. D. Brewster	250
A. G. Wand	5	W. R. Craig	5
W. Shortt	5	Harry S. Parker	5
C. Ashworth	5	R. W. R. Powell	5
Allentown contributors	60	J. H. Wolfram	5
Mrs. Fergus Reid	25	T. A. Rogers	25
James McFerran	1	Irving Brokaw	5
J. W. Johnston	1	Bridgeport Brass Company	15
Robert E. Salmon	100	H. F. Bassett	20
N. H. Townsend	10	G. W. Burnham	5
Benjamin Banwell	10	Anonymous	100
Thomas Healy	5	George P. Slade	25
Mrs. A. C. Aaron	5	S. Richardson	25
Wilfred Draycott	5	Charles R. Shaw	10
W. H. Plummer	5	Mrs. C. Ely	25
Harold F. Ragg	5	W. C. Macreth	7
Mrs. O. Muller	5	Ada M. Taylor	20
Gerald P. Burke	5	H. St. J. Murche	10
Luther Whately	10	Walter Whately	10
Dr. W. Lambert	10	Friend	20
J. E. Dodson	5	Henry W. Eaton	100
British Schools	480	John S. Beckett	5
Chas. Hadden	5	Anonymous	5,000
H. F. Hadden	5	George V. Cox	500
Howell J. Lomax	5		

Additional subscriptions received by the Merchants' Association for the American Red Cross fund are as follows:

Charles R. Saul	$25	Firth Carpet Co.	$250
H. Raymond	25	William Green	10

This fund is now $4,016.

Gifts to French Fund.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, stands at $3,460.61, of which amount $1,057 was received yesterday from the following persons:

W. S. Miller	$500	Mrs. S. W. Brown	$15
Asap	100	M. S. Mackay	10
Mrs. C. Depew	100	B.	10
Mrs. C. B. Alexander	100	C. N. Flack	10
Through Mrs. Donnell	100	A. B. Russell	10
J. E. Parsons	50	J. E. Jeffery	10
Mrs. J. E. Parsons	50	H. S. Kip	10
A. M. Banker	50	Mrs. E. Simons	10
J. McKesson, Jr.	50	W. T. Mayer	10
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lamb	50	Caroline Oxnard	5
Jayme Guyer	50	R. E. Moore	5
Mrs. J. L. Harriman	50	P. Harrison	5
Mrs. J. H. Metcalf	50	Anonymous	5
Mrs. F. H. Butler	25	A. W. Anderson	5
Charlotte Andrews	25	Anonymous	5
I. A. Lahey	25	Anonymous	5
S. C. Pirie	25	Ida L. Proper	2
L. F. Abbott	25	J. McK.	2
J. J. Riker	25	E. C. H.	1
Brown, Durrell & Co.	25	Auburn, N. Y.	1
Mrs. J. G. Agar	25	Jeanne Piffet	1
Thomas A. Edison	20	A. Caron	1
E. S. Bayer	20	E. W. Day	1
A. M. Allkmson	20	Mrs. W. Gray	1
Gerald Onativia	15	Marion Avery	1

The following subscriptions to the fund for the American ambulance hospital in Paris were announced yesterday:

Eugene Delano	$250	Mrs. M. B. Brande-gee	$244
Mrs. D. Robinson	10		

This fund now totals $59,940.94. Subscriptions to it should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co.

THE TIMES has received $10 for the Dinard Relief Fund. The contributor was Mrs. Helen Brinckerhoff.

Give Dinner Money to Red Cross.

Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, announced last night that at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday at the Hotel Wolcott it was resolved as an expression of sympathy with the people who are suffering from the war in foreign lands that the annual dinner set for Nov. 17 at the Waldorf-Astoria be not held this year. The members will be requested to make their usual dinner subscriptions, and this amount will be turned over to the Red Cross without regard to nationality.

MISS BULL TO WED ON NOV. 7.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Leonard Wyeth in St. Bartholomew's

The marriage of Miss Priscilla Mullens Bull, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Bull and Leonard Wyeth, a grandson of Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth, (Miss Charlotte Prime,) will take place on Saturday, Nov. 7, in St. Bartholomew's Church, and the wedding reception which is to be a small one for the relatives, will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bull, 34 Gramercy Park.

Miss Bull will have six attendants. Her sister, Mrs. Butler Whiting, will be the matron of honor. Miss Elise Francke is to be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids elected are the Misses Margaret Doolittle of Utica, N. Y.; Susanne Warren, Amy Johnson, and Caroline Wyeth, a cousin of Mr. Wyeth, all of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull will remain at Elkhorn, their country place at Camelot, N. Y., until Nov. 3.

Seale-Lawrence Wedding Oct. 10.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Jennie Sophia Lawrence, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Lawrence of New Canaan, Conn., to Claude Lytton Seale, a son of Charles L. Seale of New York, in the Congregational Church at New Canaan on Oct. 10. Miss Ethel Lawrence, a sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Marjorie Smith and Dorothy Smith of Chatham, N. J., and Martha Hoyt and Louise Hoyt of Mount Kisco, N. Y. Walter H. Lankenau of New York City will be best man. The ushers chosen are Gerhard F. Behre and Edward B. Lawrence, Jr., of New Canaan, and Howell Drake and Gardner Wilson of this city.

Miss Brandt to Wed Lieut. Rankin.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, Oct. 2.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Betty Selden Brandt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Brandt, of 195 Lorraine Avenue, and Lieut. John Wilkes Rankin, instructor at Annapolis Naval Academy. Lieut. Rankin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rankin of Wallesley Farms, Mass., and is the great-grandson of Admiral Wilkes of the United States Navy.

Jacob Ruppert's Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruppert are to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary tomorrow at their country place at Rhinebeck, N. Y. Mr. Ruppert was born on March 4, 1842, and was married to Anna Gillig in October, 1864. Their children are Jacob Ruppert, Jr., George R. Ruppert, Mrs. Henry G. Silleck, and Mrs. Anne G. Schalk. They have six grandchildren.

Miss Charlotte Mattiage Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Mattiage of 58 Central Park West announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte E. Mattiage, to Walter E. Ruprecht of this city. Mr. Ruprecht is a graduate of Columbia University, class of 1913, and rowed in the 'Varsity crew for three years. The wedding is to take place in the Spring.

JOHNSON—PALMER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Johnson of 801 West End Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louie Wheeler Estelle Johnson, to Franklin W. Palmer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Palmer of New York and Stonington, Conn.

YOUTH SHARES IN HORSE SHOW HONORS

Little Jean Regan Wins Five Piping Rock Prizes in Harness and Saddle Classes.

BLUE FOR DOROTHY SCHIFF

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock Rides Jolly Dixon to Victory in Competition for Heavyweight Hunters.

Boys and girls divided honors with the women yesterday at the Horse Show of the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley, L. I. It was the second day of the successful meeting of the association, which is an adjunct of the club. Perfect weather greeted the youngsters, who had the show ring pretty much to themselves in the morning session. Good horsemanship was shown by the boys and girls in each of the classes.

Although a number of misses had ridden in classes for novice hunters and in saddle classes, it was not until yesterday morning that they came fully into their own, and had no veterans of the ring with whom to divide interest. Miss Jean Regan carried off the honors of the day, winning three first prizes, one second, and one third, in the five events in which she was a competitor. She is a thoroughly well contained little miss and handled the reins in the harness classes as well as she rode her mounts in the saddle classes. Her nearest competitor was Miss Dorothy Schiff, who won a blue in the harness classes for the most diminutive of the ponies, in which she defeated Miss Regan while driving her little mare Enid, and being beaten in the class for the larger ponies while driving Cozette, by Miss Joan Whitney, who drove her gelding called The Swell, a showy bit of horseflesh.

Cups to Small and Big Ponies.

So much interest was taken in the combination class for the diminutive horses that the Executive Committee divided it, giving cups to both the small ponies and the large ones which had been entered for the prizes.

In the class for the ponies Miss Regan carried off the honors with her Joy, which was a dainty bit of horseflesh whether in harness, in which she was first shown, or under the saddle in the latter half of the contest. Her own pony, Bantamite, which was ridden and driven by Miss Barbara Whitney, was placed second.

This combination class is always one that arouses the liveliest interest at any show, as it gives the horses a chance to display their good qualities both in harness and under the saddle, and is a pretty severe test for anything except a pony. It is such a manifestly useful class, particularly to the owners of limited stables, that it forms a valuable tryout, as the practical horseman is apt to watch it about as critically as do the children who usually figure in the classes exclusively as they did yesterday. There were some excellent individuals of the hackney type in the division for the larger ponies, all of which were more than 14 hands, and some of them very close to 15 hands, while the latter measurement would have qualified them for the saddle classes and some harness classes. The best of these was plainly Shirley, which was cleverly shown by Miss Constance Fahys, and easily walked away with the blue ribbon. Shirley lacks only an inch of being 15 hands, had the action of a good harness horse, and yet showed well under the saddle.

Wins Two Blues with Lady Athol.

In the saddle classes Miss Elizabeth Kirlin carried off the honors of the day by winning two blues with her own mare Lady Athol and two blues while riding Mrs. W. R. Coe's Sonia. She was also second to Warwick with Lady Athol in another class and fourth with Sonia in still another.

Miss Vera A. K. Cravath was second in the number of honors won, for she took the cups in two classes with her saddle horse Warwick, was third in two classes and fourth in another. Her horse Warwick is a splendid animal and royally bred, being a son of Dandy Jim, the champion Kentucky saddle horse, out of a daughter of the famous thoroughbred sire Star Shoot. So he has the conformation and quality to have inherited both characteristics, and showed his blue-blooded parentage. He is the type that makes the horseman sit up and take notice, and as this was his first appearance in the ring as a prize winner, he will probably be heard from in the minor horse shows that will be held this Winter to take the place of the national affair which has been abandoned.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock scored a double by winning the competition for heavyweight hunters in which she rode Jolly Dixon to victory, and in that for the middleweight class in which her daughter, Miss Helen Hitchcock, rode the Cavaller—which had already won the class for officers' chargers—to success. With Hustler, that wonderful two-year-old of hers, she was second in the class for ladies' saddle horses, Miss Helen riding. Hustler had previously taken ribbons in the novice classes for lightweight hunters and in the class for horses suitable for use as chargers. That certainly is going at a pretty high rate of speed for a two-year-old, as it took high-class horses to beat him in all three classes.

This will be the spectacular day at the show, as in addition to the competitions in the regular classes there will be a run of a quarter of a mile in which only women will be eligible as riders. A trial of pairs ridden by women and men, a six-mile race for the Army Challenge Cup, and two other events in which military officers in dress uniforms but without side arms, will participate.

SOCIETY IN THE BOXES.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney Among Newcomers—Luncheon Parties.

Ideal weather conditions brought society out in force yesterday for the second day of the Piping Rock Horse Show. The day was so summery that several large luncheon parties were held al fresco in an Autumnal setting.

A larger turnout is expected today, when the military horses will be in the field. Gen. Leonard E. Wood of the Department of the East is to attend, also Gov. Glynn, who arrived in town yesterday.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney visited the show yesterday for the first time, coming to the morning session, when her young daughter, Miss Barbara Whitney, was among the ribbon winners. Mrs. Whitney was in a cream colored cloth costume with a large black hat, and was with Mrs. W. Goadby Loew for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Loew gave a family luncheon party out of doors, also Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jennings. Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee gave a luncheon party in the clubhouse for six. Others who entertained friends at luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. James Warren Lane, J. B. Aldred, Mr. and Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Walter Gibb, Henry Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buckmall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Renwick, and Samuel Willets.

Among those seen in the boxes and on the lawn during the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Burchard, Philip M. Lydig, Harry P. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver de Gray Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Fahys, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Devello Stevens, Mrs. Charles Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Miss Celestine Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Hoffstot, Dr. and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Harvey Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. M. Cutchson, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, J. B. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hodenpyl, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Kirlin, Handy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Kirlin, Mr. and Mrs. Warner B. Leeds, W. T. Tully, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Watson, Jr.

Also Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hasard, Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Burden, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ludlow Kramer, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson, Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. James.

Among the boxholders were John Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coe, H. M. Cowperthwait, H. E. Dreir, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ide, S. C. Pirie, Mr. and Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, and Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taylor.

RABBI D. LOEWENTHAL DEAD.

With B'nai Salem Synagogue for 25 Years—Benefactor of Poor.

Rabbi Daniel Loewenthal of 564 West 160th Street died at his home yesterday afternoon at the age of 62 years. Two years ago he had been compelled to retire from the Ez Chaim Synagogue in East Ninety-second Street because of heart disease.

Rabbi Loewenthal was born in Horfstenin, Germany, and came to this country in 1874. For twenty-five years he was identified with the B'nai Salem Synagogue and was noted for performing many marriage ceremonies, averaging, it is said, 600 a year. In the panic of 1893 Rabbi Loewenthal provided food for thousands on the east side. He was for nearly twenty-five years connected with the Schoen-Loewenthal German and Hebrew School.

He left a widow, who was Miss Theresa Lichtenstein of this city, and four children—Justice of the Peace Samson Loewenthal of West New York, Monroe M. Loewenthal, Leo B. Loewenthal, and Mrs. Carl Levi. The funeral will take place on Sunday and the interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

Rev. Dr. James L. Goodnight.

RED BOILING SPRINGS, Tenn., Oct. 2.—The Rev. Dr. James Lincoln Goodnight, Stated Clerk and Treasurer of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, died here today in his sixty-ninth year. He was born at Mount Aeriel, Ky. Dr. Goodnight was educated at Cumberland University, the Union Theological Seminary, the University of Edinburgh, and the University of Jena, and received the degrees of A. M., D. D., and LL. D. He traveled extensively in Turkey, Palestine, and Egypt, and was ordained a minister in 1892. In 1899-1900 he was President of West Virginia University, and in 1900-1902 President of Lincoln University. Dr. Goodnight was prominent for his opposition to the merging of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church into the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. He was married four times, his last wife being Mrs. Edna Whittaker Perry, who survives him.

Ex-Fire Chief James Maguire.

James Maguire, a retired Captain of the Brooklyn Fire Department and at one time Acting Battalion Chief, died on Thursday night at his home, 2,901 Fulton Road, Brooklyn. Ex-Chief Maguire was born in that borough 76 years ago. He joined the Fire Department in 1872, was appointed a foreman in 1877, and Captain several years later. He succeeded Chief of the Battalion Chief Frost in command of the Clymer Street district, where he remained until his retirement in 1908. Many years ago, as foreman of Engine Company 76, Chief Maguire rescued a fireman who was overcome at the risk of his own life. Mr. Maguire left three daughters, Mrs. J. J. McNamara and the Misses Mary and Jennie Maguire.

Anna Barrett, Hurt in Wreck, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Miss Anna M. Barrett, who was injured in the wreck of the Green Mountain express of the New Haven Railroad Company at Harrison last Tuesday night, died suddenly last night at her home, 120 Horton Avenue, New Rochelle. Miss Barrett's spine and head were injured in the wreck, and she received internal injuries, but she was apparently recovered. She was 30 years old and a daughter of James T. Barrett, a civil engineer and a member of the Public Works Department of New Rochelle.

Mrs. Victor F. Lawson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Victor F. Lawson, wife of the owner of The Chicago Daily News, died today at the family home, 1,500 Lake Shore Drive. Death followed an illness of several years. Mrs. Lawson returned to Chicago early in the Summer after a Winter and Spring in Italy. She was the daughter of the late William H. Bradley, for many years a leading citizen of Chicago. Born in Galena, Ill., in 1851, she was brought to Chicago in early childhood and was a resident of this city the rest of her life. Educated in Vassar College she was married to Victor Lawson in 1880.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES BUTLER LOUGHEAD, Ph. D., a former professor at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., until forced to give up teaching by ill-health about five years ago, died on Thursday at Copp Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

HERMAN DANEMAN, 57 years old, connected with the mortgage department of the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company and actor in real estate representative in the Bronx, died on Thursday at his home, 603 East 169th Street. Mr. Daneman was a real estate broker for many years and was well known in real estate, title lawyers, and builders.

GEORGE BERDINE, Public Prosecutor of Middlesex County from 1904 until 1909, died suddenly on Thursday at his home, 194 Livingston Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., from heart disease. Mr. Berdine was graduated from Rutgers College in 1871, one of his classmates being the late Justice Willard F. Voorhees. He was widely known among Republicans where he lived.

BERNARD NEILLEY, who retired ten years ago after being Superintendent of the Barry factory of Passaic, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Gee, at 160 Sherman Street, in that city. He was born in Ireland and settled with his parents in Somerville, Mass., and in 1873 went to Passaic with Peter Reid, the millionaire cloth finisher, who died two years ago. Mr. Neilley is survived by three sons.

MORTIMER SMITH, for many years private secretary for Jay Gould and James Fisk, died on Thursday at his country home at Lake Mahopac, N. Y. He retired from business at the time the firm of Gould & Fisk dissolved.

CHARLES F. KILGRANE, 29 years old, died on Thursday at the Central Islip Hospital from tuberculosis. He was formerly a member of Company 80, New York Fire Department, and while on duty received an injury that brought on insanity. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, and a sister, who live at his former home, 311 East Eighty-eighth Street.

JERE B. REX, 58 years old, formerly Chief Clerk of the State House of Representatives of Pennsylvania and for many years Secretary of the Republican State Committee, died on Thursday at Harrisburg. Pa., from apoplexy. He was active in politics and widely known.

DANIEL B. SMITH, son of the late Daniel Smith of this city, died on Wednesday at Saranac Lake, N. Y. He is survived by his mother, who lives at 412 East 159th Street.

FREDERICK J. LIDDLE, for twenty-five years organist and choir director of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Pittsfield, Mass., died at his home in that city on Thursday in his fifty-fifth year. He was born in Newcastle, England. Mr. Liddle was leader of the Pittsfield Symphony Orchestra from 1897 until 1908 and was the composer of six comic operas. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL,

doubly afflicted in that she has tuberculosis of the lungs and hips, was recently stricken with paralysis, losing her speech. With the remarkable courage so common in children who begin life handicapped, she bravely co-operates with doctor and nurse, turning a smiling face to all who enter the ward.

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LEAVES OPERA FIELD TO METROPOLITAN

Century Company Moves to Chicago on Nov. 21 to Supply Music Famine There.

RETURNS IN THE SPRING

But After Engagements in Boston and Philadelphia—Changes in Repertoire Before Departure.

A new line-up in the operatic situation in New York was made known yesterday, when it was announced that the Century Opera Company would break off its season here during the week in which the Metropolitan Opera House opens and would go to Chicago for seven weeks, and later to Boston for eight weeks, and to Philadelphia, returning here for the remainder of its season in the Spring. This will mean that, contrary to the prospects at the opening of the season and unlike last year, there will be only one house at which opera is being performed at any given time.

This change in the Century plans will also necessitate a change in the repertoire for the local Fall season after next week's "Lohengrin."

The last performance of the Century's present season will occur on Saturday evening, Nov. 21. The Metropolitan Opera House is scheduled to open on Monday evening, Nov. 16, so that the respective seasons will overlap only to the extent that the opening week of the one will be the closing week of the other.

The changes in repertoire for the Century company will follow from the determination to present "Madame Butterfly," "The Tales of Hoffmann," "La Boheme," "Aida," "Faust," "Pagliacci," "Il Travatore," and other works originally announced for this period will be reserved for the second half of the season when the company returns to New York. This date has not yet been definitely fixed.

The opening date for the Chicago season is Nov. 23 at the Auditorium. The entire company, principals, chorus, ballet, and orchestra will be transferred west, where it will remain for eight weeks. Information to the effect that all plans had been completed was wired to New York yesterday by Sargent Aborn, who has been in Chicago for several days.

Negotiations have been carried on for some time between the Century Opera Company and the Board of Directors of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company. Plans had been made last year for a brief tour of the Century Company after it had finished its New York season, but when the Chicago and the Boston Companies abandoned their seasons on account of war conditions, the cities included in their itinerary faced an operatic famine this year, and the situation took on more serious aspect. The demands for opera became insistent. With the exception of the Metropolitan Opera Company, the Century will be the only one presenting opera in this section of the continent. The standard of production shown at the beginning of the season at the Century is supposed to have had its share in making it to have had its share in making it to have had its share in making it

NEUTRALITY FAILS IN PHILIPPINE BILL

However, Speaker Clark, Twelve Other Democrats and One Republican Vote For It.

CAUSES AN ALL-DAY FIGHT

Final Vote on Insular Measure Delayed Until Next Week—Sherley Replies to Mann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Speaker Clark with twelve of his Democratic colleagues and one Republican today voted to include in the Administration Philippine Islands Government bill a provision, offered by Representative Burgess of Texas, looking to the neutralization of the Islands after the establishment of an independent government under the supervision of the United States. There were fifty-eight votes against the proposed amendment, most of the membership of the House either being absent or not voting. The lone Republican for the Burgess suggestion was Representative Cooper of Wisconsin.

The neutralization amendment appeared before the House without previous announcement. It was not even intimated that it had Administration backing, although there was an undercurrent of belief that the Secretary of State would have been glad to have the indorsement of Congress to such a contemplated move on the part of the State Department.

Debate on this amendment occupied practically the entire day and served to disarrange the plan of House leaders to finish the bill by tomorrow night. The final vote may not be taken before the middle of next week.

Democrats led by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, took occasion today to answer the arguments presented yesterday by Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, who said that the Philippines should have the broadest kind of local self-government, but that they should always be retained by the United States for their value to the country when what he described as an inevitable conflict came between the Far East and the Far West.

Will of American People.

"I cannot in any way accept," declared Mr. Sherley, "the statement made by the distinguished minority leader, either as reflecting the judgment of the minority party or as reflecting the judgment of the American people. No amount of theorising as to the possible commercial or actual conflict with the nations of the Orient in the far distant future will ever be sufficient to make the American people conclude that they should hold the Philippine Islands permanently as a part of America over the objection of the Filipino people."

This was greeted with prolonged applause by the Democrats. Mr. Sherley continued: "The one question that has been uppermost in the minds of Americans has been, when we could, in justice to the Filipinos, give them self-government. That is the real issue about which we are divided today.

"For my part I do not believe any man is wise enough to prophesy as to what will happen to the Philippines in regard to their maintenance of a Government of their own. But this must happen if we are to keep faith with ourselves and with those people: We must constantly afford them the opportunity to demonstrate their capacity in government, and we can never afford them such opportunities without letting them actually try government. This Government must go forward from time to time reposing additional power, and with it additional responsibilities upon the people of the Philippines."

He said that this was the big question involved, and that the preamble of the Jones bill, containing the Democratic promise of ultimate self-government, merely put into words what was unquestionably the desire of the American people.

"As a lawyer," asked Representative Foss of Ohio, "would you put a preamble in a legislative enactment?"

"I am not concerned," replied Mr. Sherley, "in giving voice to the determination of the American people that those people may know what is our determination than I am in precedents of whether preambles should precede resolutions or bills. There is something in the proposition more important than the question of whether you can find a precedent for a preamble in connection with a bill."

Move for Neutrality.

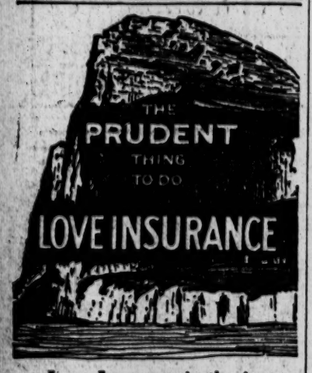
The Burgess amendment, which furnished the subject for discussion nearly all day, defined the purpose of the United States "to cease exercising sovereignty over the Philippine Islands as soon as may be with justice to them and honor to the United States."

Continuing, the amendment provided: "The President is respectfully requested to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Spain, and such other Governments as he may think advisable, with a view to effecting a joint treaty with such Governments by which it shall be provided that an independent Government in the Philippine Islands, when established by the United States, shall be recognised and preserved, and that, pending the establishment of such independent Government, the Philippine Islands shall be neutral territory."

The amendment was lost without a roll call by a vote of 14 to 58.

President Signs Rivers and Harbors Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Wilson today signed the Rivers and Harbors bill appropriating $20,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the War Department on projects already begun.



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500 FOWL RAISERS FIGHT TO SAVE HENS

Descend on the Department of Health to Protest Against Proposed Ordinance.

UTTER CHORUS OF GROANS

Chicken Owners Give Dr. Emerson a Busy Afternoon—75-Foot Limit Is Called Prohibitive.

Nearly 500 persons living in New York who raise chickens on their fire escapes, in their backyards, and on vacant lots for eating purposes or for their eggs, went by invitation to the offices of the Department of Health yesterday afternoon and made a mighty protest against the proposed ordinance to prohibit the raising of hens within seventy-five feet of the nearest residence or public building, and the keeping of roosters anywhere.

Their complaints against the hardships of the regulations under consideration were heard with great patience by Dr. Haven Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health, in charge of the Sanitary Bureau. Dr. Emerson had difficulty in keeping order at the meeting because all the chicken owners were disposed to talk at once. On this account, too, many of those who probably had good arguments to use against the tentative ordinance were unable to get a hearing.

The lecture room on the fifth floor of the Department of Health Building was packed with chicken owners long before 4 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order by Dr. Emerson. The gathering was composed of every kind of chicken raiser, from the head of a family who kept just two pullets for their eggs to the fancier who boasted of the finest breed of fowl in large numbers. Seated on either side of Dr. Emerson were several members of his staff, including Dr. John Barry, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of Queens, and Dr. John Sprague, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of Richmond.

14,000 Complaints Received.

The meeting was opened by Dr. Emerson, who explained that the Sanitary Bureau had received more than 14,000 complaints on account of chickens since the first of the year. Furthermore, he asserted that inspectors were occupied one-third of their time investigating applications for permits to keep chickens, or complaints. He then started to read some of a hundred of letters of complaint on the subject of chickens, when one of the owners interrupted:

"I don't think it's fair to take up our time with letters of complaint, because we already know what's in them. We want to find out what's the best the Department of Health can do for chicken raisers."

A member of a delegation from Sheepshead Bay said that the proposed seventy-five-foot limit would entirely wipe out chicken raising in his section, and he believed it would have the same effect in other surburban districts. He said:

"I have a plot 100 by 100 feet, and my house is constructed so that it would be impossible for me to keep chickens in accordance with the seventy-five-foot limit. The average surburbanite lives on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

The suggestion that the new limit would practically eliminate the chicken industry from this city brought forth a chorus of groans not unlike that of Sing Sing when a convict is led from the death house to the electric chair.

Dr. Emerson was the target for a score of different questions from every part of the room, and as the best way out of the difficulty he asked all who had killed chickens on their plots to raise their hands.

"Don't you do it; you'll be fined," was the warning shouted by one of the chicken owners, and this was the signal for another series of groans.

It took the Deputy Health Commissioner some little time to restore order and explain to the men and women that no police officers were present to start proceedings against offenders of the anti-chicken slaughtering regulations.

One of the chicken raisers pointed out that the law was prohibitive in that it said that a chicken coop could not be kept within seventy-five feet of a factory.

"Is a chicken going to harm a factory?" he asked.

Protection for Milk Supply.

Dr. Emerson then tried to tell the complaining chicken owners that milk-bottling works, on the sanitation of which depended the lives of thousands of babies, were among the "factories" protected by the regulation. He also said that there was no intent in the seventy-five-foot limit to discriminate against chicken owners any more than there was to discriminate against saloons, required to be 200 feet removed from the nearest church or school. Here he was interrupted:

"You see a lot of drunken men coming out of saloons, but you never see a drunken chicken coming out of a chicken coop."

When Dr. Emerson asserted that 150,000 chickens were slaughtered in New York City every year in violation of the law regulating slaughter houses several men and women jumped to their feet. All at once the men protested:

"But we slaughter them in a more sanitary way than the licensed slaughter houses."

When this period of excitement had somewhat subsided a little woman arose quietly and, on the ground that she kept two chickens for their eggs, protested against further reference to the killing of fowls as "slaughter."

J. Howland Leavitt, Superintendent of Highways of Queens, endeavored to calm the chicken owners by assuring them that it must be the idea of the Department of Health to improve bad conditions without being too strict with those persons who complied with the health regulations.

"For instance," said Supt. Leavitt, "I keep chickens within sixty-five feet of a schoolhouse. They do not disturb any of my neighbors, and there has never been any complaint about them, to my knowledge."

"Have you ever received a permit to keep those chickens?" asked Dr. Emerson.

"No," replied Mr. Leavitt, and the chicken owners were forced to laugh—for the first time.

On behalf of citizens of Queens and Richmond Boroughs in their districts, Aldermen Burden of Flushing and O'Rourke of Richmond made certain objections to the proposed ordinance. Alderman Burden said his constituents were satisfied with the present law, and only asked for adequate inspection. Alderman O'Rourke said it would be more in keeping with the Mayor's policy to apply home rule to chickens and leave each Assistant Sanitary Superintendent with jurisdiction in his borough.

The fears of the chicken raisers were somewhat allayed when Commissioner Emerson read a letter from one of their number suggesting a few modifications to the proposed ordinance. He took a vote on the suggestions and the majority indorsed them.

Before the meeting was closed the chicken owners voted their thanks to Dr. Emerson for his patience in hearing their complaints.

LEONARD E. OPDYCKE'S WILL

Leaves Estate in Trust for His Mother and His Widow.

The will of Leonard E. Opdycke, who was found dead with a bullet wound in the roof of his mouth at his Bar Harbor residence on Sept. 3, was filed for probate yesterday. There is nothing to indicate the size of the estate. The petition says there is personality amounting to more than $10,000.

The will leaves in trust with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company all personal property not deposited to secure obligations. All stock in the Hooker Electrochemical Company and all real estate in Ohio is left in trust, the net income to go equally to the testator's mother, Lucy W. Opdycke, and his wife, Edith. In the event of their death before Jan. 5, 1921, the income goes to his children, Leonard E., Jr., and Mary Opdycke. The residuary estate goes equally to his mother and his widow.

Mr. Opdycke was an attorney, but his later years were devoted to work as manager of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. He was a graduate of Harvard, in the same class with Theodore Roosevelt.

CITY BREVITIES.

In a test case yesterday Magistrate Folwell in the West Eighth Street Court, Brooklyn, decided that Bay Parkway, formerly Twenty-second Avenue, shall not be used for commercial traffic.

A large derrick used in third-tracking the Fulton Street elevated railroad in Brooklyn, fell near Utica Avenue yesterday and badly damaged the roofs of three frame buildings.

Boys found an empty gasoline tank in a yard at 220 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday. One of them threw a lighted match into it and the explosion which followed seriously injured Joseph Judka, 7 years old, of 220 Metropolitan Avenue, and Carmine Freati, 9 years old, of 234 Metropolitan Avenue.

Michael Vaos, 55 years old, a plumber of 306 West Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse by Magistrate Levy in Yorkville Court for trying to flirt with Miss Theresa Andersen, a trained nurse of 455 West Thirty-fourth Street.

James Jay Bennett, 45 years old, formerly a steeplechase jockey, was yesterday sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary by Judge Gibbs. In the Bronx County Court he pleaded guilty to forgery.

Harry Carr, 30 years old, an electrician's helper, was killed yesterday in the transformer room of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Centre Street loop, when he touched a live wire.

INDIANA TURNS OUT ON HEALTH MARCH

Disease Prevention Day Celebrated by Big Processions in Many Hoosier Towns.

EVEN UNDERTAKERS IN LINE

Movement Launched by Anti-Tuberculosis Society and Backed by Governor Is a Success.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—A long procession in celebration of Indiana's "Disease Prevention Day" wound through the city streets today headed by seventeen undertakers clad like crusaders and bearing banners with the inscription "Disease Prevention Crusaders." A float of the Indiana Medical Society which was in line depicted a doctor's office, deserted save for the dejected medical man, who sat looking at a sign bearing the words: "It's hard on us, but we're for it."

Every city in Indiana celebrated "Disease Prevention Day" today—the first celebration of its kind in history. The idea was conceived by the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, fostered by the State Board of Health, sanctioned by the business men and professional men, even to the doctors and undertakers.

It is in line with the hobby of Dr. J. N. Hurdy of the State Board of Health, whose demand has always been that business men seek disease prevention first.

Governor Orders Clean-Up.

Health administration in Indiana for a long time has been vigorous and energetic, as it is in many of the other States. It has also been unique, peculiarly up-to-date and popular in its methods of attracting attention and affording instruction. The latest activity of the health forces is characteristic.

Gov. Ralston issued a proclamation designating Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, as Disease Prevention Day. He urged the cities and towns throughout the State to make special arrangements for appropriate exercises, emphasizing the importance of public health, and the joint responsibility of all citizens in order to inspire in them a desire to co-operate in all sane efforts for the prevention of physical diseases. The State Board of Health prepared a special bulletin containing a copy of the Governor's proclamation and suggestions for the celebration of Disease Prevention Day in the cities of Indiana. Some of these suggestions are terse and apt:

Get up a public health procession. In cities the Mayor should head the procession; in towns the town Board of Trustees (the Town Board of Health under the law) should lead. There should be a brass band; drums and trumpets should be used; music is necessary for a procession; school girls dressed in white, bearing banners with health mottoes; boys in white or otherwise neatly dressed carrying banners with health mottoes. Where there are high schools, the pupils should try to present some original idea, representing the importance of disease prevention.

The advice to business men is equally emphatic:

Business men should be represented in the procession. The most important business before the business man today is the business of public health. Retail stores should dress their windows in articles that deal in, belong to, or hint at cleanliness and health. Hardware stores can show garbage can, garden hose, fly traps, and rat traps. Dry goods merchants can show a pile of towels and soap arranged around a bathtub. Grocers can make pure food displays, and so can restaurants.

The advice to individual citizens is equally direct, so that no one could feel that he was being omitted or had no part in the celebration:

Let every home, each front yard and back yard, the rears of stores, and all streets and alleys be made specially clean for Disease Prevention Day. Let each person wear clean clothes on that day, take a bath, put on a clean shirt, clean socks, and clean collar, and get his shoes shined. Get a haircut and a shave, wash your hands and face, clean your finger nails, and don't spit on the sidewalk. Let everybody be clean and talk cleanliness and health.

Some Health Mottoes.

Suggested mottoes for Disease Prevention Day were also contained in the bulletin. Some of these are:

The only good fly is the dead fly.
Well-kept alleys pay better dividends than well-kept cemeteries.
Public health is public wealth.
Bat the rat and swat the fly.
Don't take patent medicines.
All the time is clean-up time.
Dust, dirt, dampness, darkness, drink will always kill.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, commenting on the Indiana crusade, says:

"That the State Board of Health does not hesitate to follow its own suggestions is shown by the public health side show recently given at the Indiana State Fair. A large circus tent was installed on the fair grounds with banners depicting health topics displayed in front, after the manner of the time-honored side show. The Secretary of the State Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis acted as barker for the show and, through a megaphone, announced to the gathered crowds the attractions to be found within the tent. The Indianapolis Newsboys' Band gave serenades at intervals in front to attract the people. Inside the tent lectures illustrated with lantern slides and moving pictures, exhibits, charts, and demonstrations on various health topics all served to emphasize the importance and value of health.

"It is estimated that over 20,000 persons passed through the tent during the State Fair. This sort of campaign will certainly have a marked result on public sentiment and eventually on permanent health conditions in the State. The people of Indiana are to be congratulated on having a State Board of Health that is active and progressive, and especially on having a broad-minded, intelligent, and public-spirited Governor who is sufficiently interested in the welfare of his people to place himself at the head of the public health movement in the State."

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Artist and Public
and Other Essays on Art Subjects
By Kenyon Cox.
The stimulating and satisfying substance of these essays sweeps away the recent "welter of preposterous theories." Mr. Cox, with his keen insight, separates truth from nonsense in art in a manner which should not only be tremendously satisfying to artists but hopeful as well to the public whose fears for the future in the world of the artistic have grown apace during the last few years of abuse due to untried theories and absurd experiments.
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Una Mary
By Una A. Hunt.
Here is child idealism beautifully described in personal reminiscences. A sensitive and imaginative child creates in her fancy a second self embodying her dearest ideals. The two selves grow up together and eventually become one. The book is intensely interesting, not only from a human point of view, but also from that of a scientific psychologist.
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"Thought, expression, metrical movement, all seem to me fused in one fine movement here."
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PM 3:00 P. M., "DISTRESS OF NATIONS," FORERUNNING THE MILLENNIUM OF PEACE.
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Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45; Bible classes, 9:40 A. M. Friday, prayer meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, will preach, 11, "The End of Militarism." 8, Lantern Lecture, "The Cathedrals of Europe," with especial mention of those destroyed in bombardment.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"DOES THE PRESENT WAR TEACH THAT CHRISTIANITY OR CIVILIZATION HAS FAILED? DOES CHRISTIANITY OR CIVILIZATION NEED THE APOLOGY?"
8 P. M.—"ARE THOSE ENGAGED IN THE PRESENT PEACE PROPAGANDA DECEIVING THEMSELVES AND OTHERS? CAN THERE BE ANY PERMANENT PEACE TILL THE PRINCE OF PEACE HIMSELF COMES BACK TO THIS WORLD TO ESTABLISH IT?"
Monday Evening, 8 o'clock, "The Modern Warfare Authorized of God, and in Which Every True Christian Is Called to Fight."
Friday Evening, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman's Bible Exposition.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. E. J. Bosworth.
11 A. M.—"The Message of Peace."
8 P. M.—"A New Heaven and a New Earth."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, 104th Street and Broadway, City.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, PASTOR.
11 A. M.—"Is President Wilson's Call to Prayer for Peace."
8 P. M.—"When Will There be no More Wars?"
Sunday school meeting at the usual hour, 9:45 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening, 11 A. M.—"A Call to Prayer by Our Chief Magistrate."
8 P. M.—"Can We Stop the War by Prayer?"
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square.—Edward Judson, Pastor, will preach 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., NEAR 127TH ST.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., 11 A. M.—"The Christian Program for World Peace."
8 P. M.—Musical Service. Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Miss Olive Kline, Soprano; Miss Mildred Potter, Contralto; Mr. Lambert Murphy, Tenor; Mr. Donald Chalmers, Basso; Mr. Alfred Y. Cornell, Choirmaster.

WASHINGTON H'G'TS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—President Wilson's Peace Proclamation. 7:45 P. M.—Organ Recital, "Tree in Street."

Christian Science.
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 65th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.
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PEACE SUNDAY.
Service 11 A. M. Special Music, including Stainer's "O Dayspring!" Bizet's "Agnus Dei" and De Koven's "Recessional," with violin, cello, harp, and organ. Subject of Pastor's sermon: "THE PEACE OF CHRIST FOR WHICH WE PRAY TODAY—WHAT IS IT?"
Administration of the Holy Supper.

Congregational.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M.
Subject: "Prayer and War."
8 P. M., Address by Hon. William J. Bryan, Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton. }
Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. BOYNTON will preach both morning and evening. Subjects: "Powder Prayer. Peace." Evening subject: "Cash and Character." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—President Francis Brown and Prof. A. C. McGiffert will speak. Subject: "The Great Crisis."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Public worship 11 A. M., Sermon by Rev. A. P. SANDIFORD, "The Way of Peace." Appropriate Music. Bible School, 9:45. Chinese school 5 P. M. Strangers welcome.

Ethical Culture.
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FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL; SUNDAY AT 11
PEACE ADDRESSES BY HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS, ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. EMBLOW. "The Blessedness of Religion." All are welcome.

Lutheran.
CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. M. HORN, Pastor—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH preaches at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder. Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.
MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Cor. 60th Street.
11 A. M.—Special Peace Service, with Sermon by the Rev. Millard L. Robinson, followed by Holy Communion and Prayer Service. 7:15 P. M.—Epworth League. 8 P. M. —Evening Sermon by Mr. Robinson. Cordial welcome awaits you.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus Av.—Dr. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, the new pastor, preaches his initial sermons. 11 A. M.: "THE MEASURE OF THE CROSS." 8 P. M., "THE NEW BIRTH OF PEACE."

New Thought.
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11. Speaker, Rev. Dr. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "Peace."

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Presbyterian.
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Special services, 11 and 8, in observance of "Day of Prayer for Peace."

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, PH. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M.
Dr. Montgomery at 8 P. M. Choral Service.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister.
Peace Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Special programme at 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
THE DAY OF PRAYER FOR PEACE.
All lovers of humanity, whose hearts are stirred by the President's call, and who have no other church home, are invited to unite their prayers with ours in the services of this church.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. Midweek services, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Noon Service every weekday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. President FRANCIS BROWN, D. D., LL. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Communion at 4 P. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Litany.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D. D.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. C. F. J. Wrigley.
Dean Grosvenor will also make a short address.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., by Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M. 8 P. M. Intercession Services for Peace.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. The church will be reopened on Sunday, October 4th. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector. 4:30 P. M.—Evening Prayer. 8 P. M.—Special Peace Service, Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Litany, Solemn Mass, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 58th St., near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY MAYBARD SYKES, D.D., Rector. Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. "Peace Service" at 11 A. M., with offering for Red Cross work. Rector preaches in morning and Rev. Dr. Leach in evening.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. & 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rector.
12 o'clock—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 and 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Service of Intercession, with Sermon by the Rector on "THE MEANING OF NEUTRALITY."
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion; Preacher, the Rector.....11 A. M.
Evensong, Preacher, Dr. Rushton.... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Groton); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Avenue and 122d Street. H. P. NICHOLS, D. D., Rector. Special Peace Services and Sermons. 11 A. M., Rector; 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Chapin.

Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector, preaches at ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 27th St., at 11 A. M., on "THE PEACE WORTH WHILE." Other services 8 A. M., and Choral Vespers 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
The Church reopens Sunday, Oct. 4.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Service of Intercession for Peace. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, BISHOP COURTNEY, 11. Evening Prayer, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4 P. M.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Services 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 25 West 84th St. —Rev. Arthur M. Judge. Services, 8, 11, and 8. Day of Intercession for Peace.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, Fifth Av. and 10th St.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
Service, 11 A. M., Rector.
Service, 8 P. M., Rector.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. FOUNDATION DAY. PEACE SUNDAY.
Holy Communion: 7, 8, 9, 10:30 (SERMON and Mozart's Mass in B flat, with ORCHESTRA,) and EVENSONG at 4 o'clock with Solemn Processional and Orchestra.

Reformed.
THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. WOOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Peace of God."
8 P. M.—"War and the Christian."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Is Peace Possible Yet?"
8 P. M.—"The Battle of Life."
Church School at 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Duty of American Christians in the Present Crisis."
4:30 P. M.—"The War Into Peace."
Choir will sing Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."

Reformed.
HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (Near Amsterdam Av.)—PAUL SEIBERT LEIMBACH, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Peace of the Lord," (Communion.) 8 P. M.—"America and World Peace."

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. Observance of Peace Sunday.
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members. 8 P. M., Musical Service.

Society of Friends.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox,) meetings for worship, 11 o'clock A. M., No. 144 East 20th St., New York and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.
THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 70th St. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Irving S. Cooper, National Lecturer, speaks on "The Living Universe." Also, Thursday evening, Brooklyn, Bedford Branch Public Library, Franklin Av. between Fulton and Putnam. Subject: "Life After Death." Admission free. Strangers welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday evening 8:15, subject "Theosophy and Knowledge," by C. R. Birdsall.

Unitarian.
ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) 4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "SELF-SACRIFICE, ITS NECESSITY AND NOBILITY." Services at 11 A. M. ALL cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian,) Park Avenue & 34th Street.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister.
10 A. M.—SUNDAY SCHOOL. SPECIAL PEACH SERVICE, with an address by Mr. Holmes on "WAR AND PEACE."
11 A. M.—SPECIAL SERVICE OF PRAYER FOR PEACE. Mr. Holmes will preach. Subject: "PRAYER—AND A CALL TO ARMS!"
8 P. M.—PUBLIC PEACE MEETING. Subject: "A REAL PEACE MOVEMENT." Addresses by Mrs. Florence Kelley, Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Mr. Holmes.
All Welcome to All Meetings.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at eleven. "HEROINES OF THE RADICAL SIDE OF THE REFORMATION." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.
The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. "IS PEACE WORTH PRAYING FOR, AND WILL IT DO ANY GOOD TO PRAY?" Sunday School, 10 A. M. Kindergarten, 11 A. M.

Y. M. C. A. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"THE FACT OF CONSCIENCE."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. and 8th Av. 4 P. M.

Other Services.
BOWERY MISSION, 227 Bowery.
OBSERVATION OF PEACE SUNDAY.
11 A. M.—Addresses by Dr. G. A. Gayer and Mr. T. S. Davies. Prayer Leaders—Messrs. A. Glass, E. H. Chambers, C. N. Putnam, R. L. Gladhill, W. P. Church, A. C. Baker, and C. Balevre. Chairman—Dr. J. G. Hallimond.
8 P. M.—Mass meeting. Prayer Leaders—Messrs C. H. Thompson, W. Williams, John Goode, J. Schwanecker, and E. A. Smith. Chairman—Mr. J. T. Hunt.
J. J. HALLIMOND, Superintendent.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Preaching 10:30 A. M. by President Blanchard of Wheaton College, Illinois. Addresses from 3:30 to 5 by Mrs. Ekvall of Tibet; Miss Wells of India; Mr. Van Dyck of China, and Mr. Wm. E. Blackstone. Preaching at 8:00 P. M. by Rev. Paul Rader of Pittsburgh. Annual Convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance continued throughout the entire week, with daily services—morning, afternoon, and evening—and addresses by Dr. Scofield, Mr. Blackstone, President Blanchard, Pastor Philpott, Paul Rader, Dr. Farr, Mr. Ballard, Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, Mrs. C. de P. Field, G. Verner Brown, and missionaries from many lands.

Prof. Everson Transfers Lectures from the Tent to Heights Lecture Hall.
181st St. and Audubon Av. Opening week, "A Different Phase of Armageddon" each night. Sunday, 8 P. M., "Russia in Prophecy; Will the Slav Triumph Over the Teuton?"

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th St.—Regular meetings resumed, morning and evening. Mrs. HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM, Speaker.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS. The International Order of The King's Daughters and Sons is in hearty accord with President Wilson's Proclamation, designating Sunday, October 4, as a day of prayer for peace.
Circles are urged, so far as possible, to attend in a body these services in their respective churches.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda. "Peace Prayer," 8 P. M.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject along the line of President Wilson's Peace Proclamation.
Evening subject: First of four addresses on the Indebtedness of the Republic to the Four Great Nations Now Involved in War. "What We Owe to Germany: Its Institutions and People."

Ethical Culture.
Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture, Academy of Music, Lafayette Av.
11 A. M.—Dr. HENRY NEUMANN: "National Honor and the World-Crisis."

Presbyterian.
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and
Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation, as adds by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;
Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

On ascertaining loss of property, telephone 1000 Bryant and the following morning an advertisement will appear in the Lost Column of The New York Times.—Advt.

WOULD ABANDON ISLAND PRISONS

Grand Jury Suggests That Blackwell's Institutions Be Taken to Riker's.

PROPOSE ANNEX TO TOMBS

Finds Lack of Supplies and Room Through Insufficient Appropriations.

Abandonment of Blackwell's Island as a site for city penal institutions and the removal of the institutions now there to Riker's Island was recommended yesterday by the September additional Grand Jury, which has been investigating penology in New York. An appropriation of $110,000 was asked to meet the recommendations relating to the bettering of present conditions on Blackwell's Island and an additional $25,000 is asked for fitting up an annex to the Tombs. The purchase of a site for a farm colony for female prisoners was also suggested.

Bad sanitation, overcrowding in the workhouse and penitentiary, lack of hospital space for drug-habit victims, insufficient supplies because of lack of funds, and insufficient space in the Tombs are conditions reported by the Grand Jury in a presentment to Judge Wadhams in General Sessions.

To relieve the Tombs it is recommended that the city convert the twelve-story building at Leonard and Lafayette Streets, which has been taken under Court House condemnation proceedings and which is not to be torn down, into an annex to the Tombs, to be connected by bridge or a tunnel.

"There is grave necessity," the presentment says, "for additional hospital space on the Island for the accommodation of drug-habit patients. We find that in the tuberculosis ward of the Workhouse and Penitentiary Hospital it is most difficult to obtain sufficient quantities of fresh eggs because of lack of funds. In one case the appropriation was so meagre that one dozen eggs is now allowed per day, whereas at least three or four dozen should have been had."

Many suggestions about repairs are made, both of the Blackwell's Island buildings and of the docks, which are reported to be dangerous. A new pulley tug, 80 by 50 feet, for stores, and a separate building close to the male prison, equipped with twenty isolated punishment cells, are recommended. The Grand Jury asks that copies of the presentment be sent to the Mayor, the members of the Board of Estimate, the Commissioner of Correction, and the Commissioner of Docks. The report is signed by the foreman, William E. Pulsifer.

Supreme Court Budget $1,074,250.

Budget estimates were received yesterday by the Board of Estimate Budget Committee from the Supreme Court for the First Department for $36,830 for the maintenance of the Appellate Court House. This is $745 less than the budget allowance for 1914. The Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Department have asked for $1,074,250 for 1915, a slight increase over the allowance for 1914, which was $1,064,905. Requests were also received from the Public Administrator of New York County for $27,570, about $370 more than the present year. The District Attorney for Bronx County has asked for $110,420 for 1915.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—To take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 1: Patrol. Samuel Dribben, 168, to Det. Bu., as Act. Det. Sergt. To take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 2: W. D. Tabell, 281, is 23; P. J. Strickland, 288, to 28; Amos Gustin, 277, to 140; S. J. Kubler, 278 to 150; N. J. Macklin, 80, to Boiler Squad, assigned to electrical duty.

Temporary Assignment—Surgeon S. M. Johnson, 5 Surg. Dist., in charge 1 Surg Dist., in addition to his own, for 5 days, from 6 A. M., Oct. 2.

Leaves and Vacations—Surgeon F. J. Schoenenberger, 1 Surg. Dist., for 5 days, from 6 A. M., Oct. 9, balance of vacation; Capt. Lincoln Gray, 36, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 10, to be deducted from vacation. Without Pay—Sergt. William McCuljen, 36, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5; Patrol. W. D. Quinlan, 14, for 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 14; Edward Manley, 23, for 1 day, from 6 A. M., Oct. 5.

Fined: Lieut. J. H. McGrath, 147, absent from patrol, &c., 5 days; Patrol. J. M. Nolan, 1, (2 charges,) absent from post, 3 days; failed to sign M. Wolfe's, 5, absent from rollcall, 1 day; E. E. Cleveland, 14, absent from post, 3 days; G. G. Krause, 14, same, 3 days; J. F. McGuire, 14, same, 5 days; R. A. Murphy, 16, improper patrol, 5 days; Frank Benes, 23, improper patrol, 1 day; J. F. Smyth, 32, sitting, &c., 3 days; W. H. Hartigan, 36, absent from fixed post, 5 days; W. A. Jacobs, 36, (3 charges,) absent without leave, 1 day; sitting, 3 days; H. R. L. Keepers, 88, sitting, &c., while assigned to special post, ½ day; P. F. Ryan, 89, failed to promptly report as directed, 1 day; J. M. Sherman, 90, absent from post, 3 days; T. E. Cummings, 42, (2 charges,) sitting, 3 days; absent without leave, 1 day) L. T. Sexton, 43, improper patrol, 1 day; A. C. Hall, 62, failed to signal, 3 days; G. A. Pinchbeck, 62, absent from post, 3 days; J. A. Gibbons, 62, same, 3 days; J. W. Plate, 62, failed to signal, 3 days; J. M. Stagg, 63, absent from post, &c., 5 days; C. J. Grady, 157 same, 5 days; J. J. Connors, 166, (2 charges,) improper patrol, 5 days; improper patrol, 5 days; L. B. A. Payen, 166, absent from post, 3 days; George Wagner, Traf. Div. B, failed to promptly fill out arrest cards, 3 days.

Reprimanded.—Lieuts. Felix McGorry, 66, failed to promptly transmit message to Telegraph Bureau; Charles Snow, 162, failed to make entry in blotter; Patrol. G. W. Meyer, 35, failed to appear at trial room; Andrew Keane, 42, (2 charges,) lost police shield, left city without permission; T. A. A. Reilly, 170, sitting; Anthony O'Sullivan, Bridge Prct., absent without leave.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrol. Y. P. Clohessy, 2, improper language; George Bero, 89, same; J. J. Stenger, 15, struck man; C. J. McKenna, 21, same; G. A. Hassis, 28, same; Charles Fuhse, 61, improper patrol; Buck, 62, same; D. M. Redmond, 153, same; G. R. Mahr, 285, same; D. F. Haggerty, 170, absent from post; Jacob Kehr, 180, conversation.

Death Reported—Patrol. S. P. Hall, 28, at 5 A. M., Oct. 1.

Fire Department.

The members of the dept. band will report at the entrance to the Polo Grounds at 1:45 P. M., sharp, Sunday, Oct. 4.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 8: Lieuts. Charles McCarthy, Eng. 261, to 29; Charles H. Riley, Eng. 39, to 261.

Leaves (without pay.)—James Hallion, Eng. 72, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 3; Irwin R. Froemmert, H. & L. 25, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 6.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A teachers' Columbus Day excursion to Atlantic City by way of the Pennsylvania railroad will take place under the auspices of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association on Oct. 9, 10, 11, and 12. A stop will be made at Haddon Hall. The price will be $16, including all expenses.

Semi-annual reports have been received by the Board of Education from Local School Districts, 7, 8, and 38. They will be analyzed, and referred to the appropriate officials and committees.

James F. Dolan has been appointed as a first grade clerk in the office of City Supt. Maxwell.

The Board of Education has approved the assignment of Miss Ruth P. A. Harper as a substitute teacher at large to the office of the District Superintendent in charge of vacation schools, &c.

The assignment of H. Gordon Hopper, draughtsman, to act as assistant to the Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings, Manhattan, will be continued.

The appointment of Leslie F. Spencer librarian in the Bureau of Lectures has been made permanent.

The resignations of Max Freedman and William J. Carroll, clerks in the Bureau of Attendance, have been accepted.

The evening school planned for P. S. 159, Manhattan, has been transferred to P. S. 165, Manhattan.

The Williamsburg Evening High School for Women has been substituted for the Brooklyn Evening High School as one of the evening high schools in which the Gregg system of shorthand is to be tried.

The Board of Education has authorized the establishment of additional lecture centres for the season of 1914-15. One of the new centres will be in the House of Refuge.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
Sun rises..5:57|Sun sets..5:41|Moon sets..5:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:02	7:21	12:50	1:14
Governors Island	7:24	7:42	1:21	1:48
Hell Gate	9:14	9:32	3:01	3:28

Arrived—Friday, Oct. 2.
SS Vaderland, Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Cedric, Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Sept. 23.
SS Patria, Piraeus, Sept. 19.
SS Ceres, Naples, Sept. 4.
SS Carillo, Colon, Sept. 24.
SS Alderney, Antilla, Sept. 4.
SS Pallambang, Rotterdam, Sept. 19.
SS Mayaro, Grenada, Sept. 26.
SS M. d'Giorgio, Jamaica, Sept. 25.
SS New York City, Swansea, Sept. 18.
SS Moncenisio, Lagos, Sept. 15.
SS Petra, Havana, Sept. 25.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Sept. 26.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 29.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 29.
SS Modiva, Turks Island, Sept. 26.
SS Japanese Prince, Brazil, Sept. 18.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TODAY.

France	Havre	Sept. 27
Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Napoli	Palermo	Sept. 17
St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 30
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 21
Ancon	Cristobal	Sept. 25
Lampasas	Galveston	Sept. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Matanzas	Progreso	Sept. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 1
Meridian	Colon	Sept. 28
Fridland	Gothenberg	Sept. 12
Montevideo	Havana	Sept. 30
Jupiter	Colon	Sept. 29
Korona	St. Thomas	Sept. 29

DUE MONDAY.

Minnetonka	London	Sept. 26
Taormina	Naples	Sept. 23
Roma	Marseilles	Sept. 19
Nevadan	Cristobal	Sept. 28
Carolina	San Juan	Sept. 30
Regina d'Italia	Naples	Sept. 21
Brakas	Copenhagen	Sept. 14
Advance	Cristobal	Sept. 28
Bayamon	San Juan	Sept. 30
El Occidente	Galveston	Sept. 29
Fosilipo	Galveston	Sept. 24
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 24
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 30

**Outgoing Steam

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, 30,000,000
Invites Your Account

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
Broadway and 43d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. and 8th Av.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING Company, a New Jersey corporation, pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 2, Article XI., of the Mortgage made by it to Central Trust Company of New York and Charles H. Huttig, Trustees, dated June 1, 1909, to secure an issue of Refunding First Mortgage Real Estate Sinking Fund 20-Year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, hereby gives notice that pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors duly adopted, Max Kotany of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, has been duly appointed as successor and substituted trustee in the place and stead of Charles H. Huttig, deceased.
Dated New York September 25, 1914.
NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING COMPANY,
By FERDINAND A. W. KIECKHEFER, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Chicago, September 18, 1914.
To THE REGISTERED HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES, SERIES ONE, TWO AND THREE, ISSUED UNDER THAT CERTAIN PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATE AGREEMENT DATED AS OF AUGUST 1, 1907, BETWEEN ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT, CHAUNCEY KEEP, CHARLES H. HULBURD, ALBERT A. SPRAGUE AND CHARLES G. DAWES, WITH THEMSELVES AS DEPOSITARIES, AND CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS CUSTODIAN, AND THE HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES, SERIES A, CONCERNING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY, AND OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES:
Pursuant to request duly lodged with us and made upon the undersigned, as Depositaries under the above mentioned agreement, by the registered holders of participation certificates, Series One, Two and Three, issued and outstanding under said agreement, by their attorneys-in-fact, purporting to be thereunto duly authorized, representing more than 10% of the whole number of equal parts represented by participation certificates, Series One, Two and Three, issued and outstanding under said agreement, said request having been made pursuant to the third paragraph of Section 4 of Article Three of said agreement, shall be paid for the six months ended Oct. 1, 1914, and at the rate of 6 per cent. for the six months ending April 1, 1915.
The American Public Utilities Company, which deferred action on its quarterly dividends at the outbreak of the war until it could be seen whether the earnings would be required for construction projects then under way, has now declared the regular 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock.
The Second Avenue Railroad has failed to pay the principal of its $3,140,000 6 per cent. receivers' certificates due Oct. 1, although the semi-annual interest due at the same time was met. The action is considered an enforced extension of the certificates rather than a default, and it is expected that interest will continue to be paid at 6 per cent. The certificates are secured by a first lien on all of the company's property.
H. C. Nickerson of 115 Broadway has purchased an entire issue, amounting to $850,000 of the Edmonton, Alberta, school bonds, due in 1954. He has disposed of a considerable part of the bonds to investors.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.80	Mexican	.21
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.07
Challenge Con.	.04	Overman	.14
Confidence	.23	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.49	Union Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.39

TONOPAH. C. O. D.

Belmont	5.00	Com'ls Quarter	.04
Jim Butler	.71	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Midway	.10	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Mispah Ext.	.18	Florence	.34
Montana	.40	Goldfield Con.	1.30
North Star	.17	Goldfield Merger	.12
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Ext.	.26
Tonopah Ext.	2.55	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.04
West End	.50	Nevada Hills	.28

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.16	Manhattan Con.	.03
Booth	.01		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	6	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	40	45	McKinley	35	40
El Paso	100	125	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	2		Portland	101¼	105
Gold Dollar	2¾	3¾	Vindicator	102	105
Isabella	10¾	10¾	Rav. B. H.	2	4

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d, unchanged.
New York, 52½c, an advance of ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a letter summarizing the progress which has been made toward freeing the security markets from restrictions.
The Commonwealth Power Railway & Light Company had an increase in gross earnings of 5.88 per cent. in August and a gain of 12.28 per cent. in net.
The Indiana Pipe Line Company has declared a dividend of $2.50 a share. The last previous disbursement was $3 a share.
The Protective Committee, representing 93 per cent. of the Ozark & Cherokee Central Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, announces that an agreement has been made with the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco for an extension of the bonds for a period not exceeding one year, the arrangement providing that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. shall be paid for the six months ended Oct. 1, 1914, and at the rate of 6 per cent. for the six months ending April 1, 1915.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.
ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Large Surplus of Cotton Promised—Grain Exports Increase—Banks Gain Cash.

In the light of the low prices prevailing for cotton as a result of the closing of the European market, yesterday's statement from Washington, indicating what will be almost a record crop for this staple, was almost ironical. The condition of cotton on Sept. 25 was 73.5 per cent. of normal, which is a drop of 4½ per cent. for the month, but still nearly ten points above the condition on the corresponding date last year. The average condition as of Sept. 25 for the last ten years has been 68.5 per cent., so that this year's crop is far above that for most recent years. The Department of Agriculture forecasts a yield of 15,300,000 500-pound bales, which compares with the record crop of 15,693,000 bales grown in 1911. Ginning is going ahead rapidly, the second report of the season showing a total of 3,381,000 bales ginned up to Sept. 25, which is a slightly larger quantity than that reported a year ago.
It is easy to speculate on the prosperity which the South might reasonably expect from such a harvest were Europe to take in the neighborhood of 8,000,000 bales, as it would but for the disruption of trade by the war. As it is, cotton exports have been too small to enter seriously into consideration, and it is evident that the problem of carrying several million bales over possibly a full season is one that concerns the entire country. For this reason the earnest efforts made yesterday by a delegation of Southern planters to have President Wilson support a plan for direct loans by the Federal Government received serious consideration. It is hardly likely that the Administration will establish a precedent by loaning public funds at low interest to support an industry, but it is plain that the problem is sufficiently serious to deserve a hearing by the Washington authorities. The buy-a-bale movement has received attention far out of proportion to its economic importance. Aside from its sentimental value, this popular movement is not likely to create a demand for more than a small part of the surplus cotton, and of course the bales which are bought are not being taken for consumption, but for storage, to come upon the market later.
If the exports of cotton are pitifully small, some satisfaction may be gained from the outward movement of wheat. The exports from the United States and Canada during the last week established a new high record, with close to 10,000,000 bushels. Exports of manufactures, principally for use of the European armies, are also reaching a scale that means the creation of a satisfactory trade balance in our favor. The inauguration of sales of foreign exchange against the gold fund being made up by the country's banking institutions was marked yesterday by a further decline in rates, demand sterling closing ¾ lower and cables down 1¼.
It was estimated from the partial figures obtainable yesterday that on the week's currency movement the banks had made a net gain of about $11,000,000, allowing for $10,000,000 which has been sent to Canada. Trade summaries by Dun's and Bradstreet's reported the continuation of retrenchment measures in nearly all lines of business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96½	$4.95¼	$4.95⅝
Cable sterling	4.97¼	4.96¼	4.96¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.95⅝	$4.96¼
Paris	5.07	5.06
Berlin	.93¼	.93⅛
Switzerland	5.05	5.03
Holland	.41	.41⅛
Belgium	5.18⅛	5.16⅞

New York Clearing House exchanges, $202,818,785; balances, $18,640,515; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $288,587.
The local banks lost $2,267,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.
Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago 20c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 discount.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Commonwealth Power Railway & Light Company had an increase in gross earnings of 5.88 per cent. in August and a gain of 12.28 per cent. in net.
The Indiana Pipe Line Company has declared a dividend of $2.50 a share. The last previous disbursement was $3 a share.
The Protective Committee, representing 93 per cent. of the Ozark & Cherokee Central Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, announces that an agreement has been made with the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco for an extension of the bonds for a period not exceeding one year, the arrangement providing that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. shall be paid for the six months ended Oct. 1, 1914, and at the rate of 6 per cent. for the six months ending April 1, 1915.
The American Public Utilities Company, which deferred action on its quarterly dividends at the outbreak of the war until it could be seen whether the earnings would be required for construction projects then under way, has now declared the regular 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock.
The Second Avenue Railroad has failed to pay the principal of its $3,140,000 6 per cent. receivers' certificates due Oct. 1, although the semi-annual interest due at the same time was met. The action is considered an enforced extension of the certificates rather than a default, and it is expected that interest will continue to be paid at 6 per cent. The certificates are secured by a first lien on all of the company's property.
H. C. Nickerson of 115 Broadway has purchased an entire issue, amounting to $850,000 of the Edmonton, Alberta, school bonds, due in 1954. He has disposed of a considerable part of the bonds to investors.

WESTERN BUSINESS BOOM.

Attributed to Crop Prospects and Big Export Buying of Foodstuffs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The National City Bank of Chicago, in its monthly financial letter, reports that business is good in a large section of the West, which is attributed to crop prospects and immense export buying of foodstuffs.
"In the wheat belt especially," says the letter, "there is actual optimism which is based on expectations of better times which are sure to come with the sales of wheat at almost unprecedented prices. Farmers are sure to have a prosperous year, and although many industries will suffer from the hardships imposed by the decline of our foreign trade, there will be many offsetting benefits through the increased buying of foodstuffs and merchandise by foreign nations.
"There are many things in the outlook which justify the belief that barring unforeseen complications abroad, the worst has been witnessed so far as the disturbance in the United States resulting from the European war is concerned."

BIG DRY GOODS ORDERS.

Bookings for Spring Delivery Ahead of What They Were Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say: "Bookings of orders for Spring delivery are ahead of what they were up to this date a year ago. This is partly due to the fact that many of the lines made in our own mills are replacing foreign productions.
"During the latter part of September, 1913, retail business was stimulated by a few days of very cold weather. Extremely mild weather this year during the same period has retarded retail business all over the country, and this has had its influence on current wholesale business.
"Collections are a little better than a year ago."

KENTUCKY BANK CLOSES.

Pembroke Institution Could Not Realize Quickly on Securities.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.—The Farmers and Merchants Bank at Pembroke was placed in the hands of the State Banking Commissioner today. The institution was capitalized at $20,000. Assets are placed at $93,000 and liabilities at $67,000.
Inability to realize quickly on securities is given as the reason for closing the bank.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

The abnormal business conditions created by the war continue, and caution and retrenchment still halt enterprise, yet there is a significant growth of confidence. Several factors contribute to this situation. Undoubtedly the improvement in financial markets is slow, but it is steady, and the measures taken to permit limited dealings in securities under stringent regulations, make at least the partial opening of the London and New York Exchanges a nearer possibility. Even the suggestion of this event creates a better sentiment, so much does all corporate enterprise depend upon open security markets. Another factor is the active export movement of grain, which has a twofold effect, as it aids greatly in storing more normal conditions in international exchange, and contributes mightily to the prosperity of the West by insuring high prices for the large crops that have been raised in that section.
Bank exchanges continue to show marked contraction, the total this week at the leading cities in the United States, according to Dun's Review, being $2,151,488,417, a decrease of 32.3 per cent. as compared with the $3,177,617,582 of the same week last year and of 42.3 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1912, when $3,728,804,463 was reported. The most pronounced falling off still appears at New York City, the losses at that centre being 38 and 50.7 per cent. respectively, as compared with the two immediately preceding years.

Bradstreet's says:

The shadow of the world-wide war is still cast over finance, trade, and industry, and caution and conservatism rule in nearly all departments. Financial readjustment still engages the attention of the country's commercial captains, trade is on a hand-to-mouth basis, and industry, except where foreign war necessities impinge, is on a slack-water scale. All measures of trade and industrial movement point to the continuance of the rather painfully slow process of recovery from the dire disturbance suffered when Europe began hostilities.

Maine Central to Take Over R., L. & M.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Authority for the purchase of the Rangeley Lakes & Megantic Railroad Company by the Maine Central Railroad will be asked of the stockholders of the latter road at their annual meeting on Oct. 21, it was announced today. Terms for the proposed sale have been agreed upon.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$2,213,786	$2,331,716	$2,437,795
Net aft. tax.	108,528	177,521	426,471
2 mos. gross	4,751,905	4,798,681	4,905,586
Net aft. tax.	419,920	512,840	825,061

BALTIMORE & OHIO CHICAGO TERMINAL for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	8,944,045	6,985,944	6,385,053
Expenses	6,184,726	5,105,937	4,775,212
Net revenue	1,759,276	1,882,007	1,728,441
Taxes	332,990	294 039	278,144
Oper. income	1,426,287	1,587,968	1,450,296
Other income	200,119	201,290	189,523
Total income	1,626,606	1,899,258	1,639,819
Charges	1,480,[illegible]	1,800,875	1,240,659
Surplus	*145,[illegible]	538,361	400,160

*Deficit.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,015
Gross	977,45[illegible]	969,432	971,817
Net aft. taxes	209,3[illegible]	178,869	292,063
2 mos. gross	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,847,376
Net aft. taxes	390,[illegible]	287,737	490,126

DETROIT & MACKINAC for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	102,057	117 268	15,211
Net aft. taxes	26,711	40,241	14,530

PERE MARQUETTE for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	1,624,680	1,512,802	112,388

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,293,909	1,392,961	1,276,600
Exp. & taxes	1,319,075	1,109,136	1,104,281
Deficit	16,467	*103 826	*172,380
Other income	58,882	72,200	58,314
Total income	42,415	268,026	230,693
Charges	230,267	225,354	228,779
Deficit	187,842	*37,672	*2,304

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DAYTON GAS CO. for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$45,327	$40 569	$4,748
Op. exp. & tax.	35,702	38,244	*2,542
Net earnings	9,624	7,874	1,750

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	424,860	490,290	*$65,430
Net	226,307	342,685	*2,931
†Surplus	28,307	34,884	*6,577
2 mos. gross	863,480	848,340	15,150
Net	495,466	472,358	23,107
†Surplus	66,641	64,900	1,741

*Decrease. †Surplus after charges and amortisation of property available for interest on adjustment income bonds.

KAMINISTIQUIA POWER CO.—

	August.	10 Mos.
Gross	$27,610	$270,740
Net	14,762	150,704

LOS ANGELES GAS CO. for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$278,063	$261,447	$16,616
Op. exp. & tax.	195,730	184,805	10,925
Net earnings	82,322	77,142	5,180

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT COMPANY for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$48,543	$39,306	4,237
Net	141,697	151,135	*9,438
Sur. aft. chgs.	90,661	*108,782	*18,221
8 mos. gross	2,418,902	2,155,675	261,227
Net	949,251	853 950	95,301
Sur. aft. chgs.	545,132	488,194	57,238

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT, (Inter-company business eliminated,) for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	256,532	261,648	*5,124
Net	105,582	101,224	4,358
Sur. aft. chgs.	47,871	41,008	6,712
12 mos. gross	3,063,371	2,911,032	172,338
Net	1,222,080	1,110,185	111,908
Sur. aft. chgs.	625,101	449,530	75,571

*Decrease.

MODERATE DEMAND FOR LONDON CHECKS

Subcommittee Considers Applications for Drafts Against Gold Sent to Ottawa.

ITS FINDINGS KEPT SECRET

Reserve Board Announced Subscriptions to Pool Total $95,000,000—Exchange Rates Decline.

The New York Gold Fund Committee, through a sub-committee headed by James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, was in session for an hour and a half yesterday afternoon to consider applications for checks on London, to be drawn against the preliminary shipment of $10,000,000 of gold to Ottawa. Only applications that had been filed up to noon were considered, those filed later and any filed today being held over until the sub-committee meets again Monday afternoon.
After the meeting it was stated that the applications made were for only a moderate amount of exchange. Allotments were made on some of them and others were laid over until further information could be obtained as to the character of the transactions involved. The application blanks call for such information in detail, but this requirement has not become fully understood by all applicants. None of the applications was of an emergency nature, so that a slight delay worked no hardship.
Mr. Alexander would not say whether any applications had been rejected. He also declined to tell the amount applied for, the amount allotted, or the rate of exchange fixed by the committee, or to say whether the rate was the same in the case of all the allotments. The committee, it is understood, is desirous of furnishing as little information that might be used by foreign exchange brokers and dealers as possible.
The allotments made must be accepted and paid for by 10:30 o'clock this morning, or it will be considered that they have been rejected. The committee was unable to sell cable transfers yesterday because when it met it had not been advised by the Canadian Minister of Finance that the credit against the gold had been established in London, and because a method of handling the cable advices had to be worked out, in view of the present requirement that all messages be sent in plain language, and not in code. Notice was received that the gold had arrived at Ottawa at 1:30 P. M., and that it would be weighed promptly and the Bank of England advised.
Many details have to be worked out, as the completion of the $100,000,000 pool was anticipated by New York banks, and the machinery of handling exchange was set in motion before all arrangements could be made. The committee has no representative in London, and for the present the facilities of some of the local financial institutions are being used. The checks will be drawn against banks in London in which the Bank of England will establish credits for the New York committee, in payment for the gold which it buys from the committee.
The committee was advised yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board that the total subscriptions to the pool had reached $95,000,000. This referred to the formal subscriptions in written and binding form. Substantially the whole $100,000,000 has been promised, and it is expected that the remainder will be actually pledged within a short time. As soon as this has been done the New York committee will make the first call for the payment of 25 per cent. of the subscriptions and the work of collecting the gold or gold certificates here will begin. The nine New York banks that advanced the $10,000,000 that already has been sent to Ottawa then will pay in the balance of their 25 per cent. assessments.
Foreign exchange men said yesterday that whatever rates might be fixed from time to time for the sale of exchange by the committee, market rates would ease off because of the presence of the additional exchange. There was a further decline yesterday, demand sterling closing at 4.85¾, and cables at 4.86¼.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Exporters were again in the market for wheat, and sales for the day were estimated at about 100 loads, which, added to about the same amount on Thursday, made a total of 1,600,000 bushels in two days. There was little snap to the buying side, and throughout the greater part of the day the market presented a rather heavy undertone, and at the close values were ⅛ to 1¼c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.05½; No. 3, and $1.04¾; No. 2 Northern Duluth, $1.07¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.10¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	1.15⅝	1.14¾	1.15	1.14⅝	95⅞
May			1.21½	1.23	99

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.06⅞	1.06¼	1.06⅝	1.06¼	87⅜
May	1.13¾	1.11¾	1.11⅞	1.13⅛	92⅜

CORN.

The market for corn was moderately active, but prices were heavy during the greater part of the day, closing near the bottom, with net losses of ⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80 cents nominal to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80 cents nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	66⅛	66¼	66¼	66⅝	71¼
May	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	69½	70⅝

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the decline in wheat and corn, but the undertone was relatively steadier, owing to reports of export sales of about 500,000 bushels, and closing quotations were ⅛c net higher. The cash demand was slow, and the local cash market was easy; standard white quoted at 30½c to 31c; No. 2, 31 to 31½c; No. 3, 30½ to 30¾c; No. 4, 49½ to 50c; ordinary clipped white, 50 to 52c; fancy clipped white, 51 to 54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	47¾	46½	47¼	47¼	41¼
May	50¼	49¼	50¼	50¼	45¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products advanced slightly early in the day in sympathy with hogs and on moderate buying on the monthly statement of stocks, which showed good decreases, but on the advance there was heavy selling by packers, and prices gave way and closed weak. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 11,000; estimated for Saturday, 7,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 4,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
October	9.00	9.42	9.42	9.55	10.90
January	9.97	9.77	9.77	9.95	11.02
Ribs—					
October	10.70	10.60	10.60	10.65	10.87
January	10.25	9.95	9.95	10.20	10.65
Pork—					
October			16.50	16.70	20.02
January	19.50	19.00	19.02	19.30	20.15

COTTON.

Interest on the Cotton Exchange yesterday centred on the two Government reports which appeared, one at 10 o'clock from the Census Bureau with the ginning figures, and the other a condition figure at noon. The former took the trade completely by surprise, for in place of the small figures generally expected, in view of the reported widespread holding movement throughout the South and the unfavorable weather in many sections of the central and eastern belts during September, the total for the period to the close of business Sept. 24 was 3,381,863 bales. This represented an increase of 133,000 bales over a like period last year and was within about 300,000 bales of the big 1911 crop, and was accepted as pointing to a heavy yield this year. The Government condition figure was 73.5, compared with 78 last month, 64.1 last year, and a ten-year average of 68.5. On the basis of the large acreage figures it pointed to a crop of 15,500,000 bales, excluding linters, or very close to the record crop of 1911-12, which was approximately 16,100,000 bales, including linters. The day brought forth no official announcements nor reports of developments in any committee, several of which are still working on matters connected with reopening the Exchange, but are not yet ready to make a report. Spot markets in the South were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, but generally unchanged.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was inactive, and after a fairly steady opening prices gave way and closed 1 to 4 points net lower.
The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			5.50@5.65	5.60
October	5.65	5.61	5.60@5.61	5.61
November	5.74	5.71	5.70@5.72	5.74
December			5.80@5.81	5.84
January	5.95	5.91	5.91@5.92	5.95
February	6.04	6.04	6.02@6.04	6.04
March	6.15	6.13	6.12@6.13	6.15
April			6.18@6.20	6.20
May			6.25@6.28	6.29

COFFEE.

Underlying sentiment in the coffee market was again bearish, and prices were easier, owing to a general absence of demand and pressure of offerings from Brazil. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,626 pkgs. The market has a little healthier tone on fancy creamery butter, due probably to the larger distributive demand usually expected on Friday. No increase in speculative interest, almost all the buying being for local distribution. Free offerings of medium and low grade creamery butter, both fresh and held fresh, for which there is practically no speculative demand at present and movement restricted. Cheaper grades of butter moving slowly. Creamery, extras, (91 score,) 29½c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30@30½c; firsts, 27@29½c; seconds, 24½@25½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (91 score,) 29@29½c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30@30½c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@25½c; state dairy, finest, 29@29c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 23@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@24c; ladles, 21½@22½c; thirds, 23@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21¾c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.
EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,192 cases. The market is generally dull and unsatisfactory. Very high grade fresh eggs are scarce, and there is some demand for such at fully sustained prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25c; firsts, 24½@24½c; seconds, 23@25c; undergrades, 18@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 40@42c; hennery whites, desirable, 38@38c, gathered dirties, No. 1, size and quality, 32@36c; Western, gathered whites, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 31@33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 29@30c.

THOMPSON TO WAIVE CLAIM.

Wants S. H. P. Pell & Co.'s Affairs Straightened Out.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, special partner in S. H. P. Pell & Co., cotton brokers, will appear today in the Federal District Court and offers to withdraw his claim against the bankrupt concern if its affairs are placed in the hands of a company to be known as the Creditors' Assets Corporation. Col. Thompson is down as an unsecured creditor for $3,373,052.
The schedules of the firm were filed yesterday in the Federal District Court. Separate schedules were filed also on behalf of S. H. P. Pell, Howland Haggerty Pell, and Charles A. Kittle, the members of the firm.
The firm's liabilities were set down at $9,888,361, represented by secured claims of $3,382,967, and unsecured claims of $6,500,216. The assets are estimated at $8,428,906, including bills, notes, &c., $40,850; due on open accounts, $2,009,913; stocks, bonds, &c., $6,288,703, and deposits in the bank, $85,743.
Among the secured creditors are the Astor Trust Company, $109,255; Bankers' Trust Company, $401,291; Simon Borg & Co., $100,627; Brooklyn Trust Company, $100,177; Chatham and Phenix National Bank, $50,200; Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, $75,012; Empire Trust Company, $100,383; Equitable Trust Company, $100,043; Fulton Trust Company, $100,281; Goldman-Sachs Company, $75,012; Guaranty Trust Company, $501,331; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $201,015; Lazard Frères, $100,122; Liberty National Bank, $225,531; Manhattan Company, $200,216; Market and Fulton Bank, $100,083; Metropolitan Trust Company, $204,148; J. P. Morgan & Co., $100,233; Seaboard National Bank, $302,351; F. S. Smithers Company, $100,188; Standard Bank of South Africa, $100,175; James Talcott, $25,083.
Among the unsecured creditors are Andreas & Co., $31,748; Thomas Blagdon, $1,219; Mrs. K. B. Blacque, $55,683; W. H. Brownson, $20,971; Mrs. C. C. Cornwell, $41,428; F. V. R. Dearth, $28,304; Gwatkmey & Co., $115,433; Dr. G. M. Hammond, $11,855; Samuel O. Hopkins, $33,016; Col. R. C. B. Lawrence, $19,084; Mrs. Elizabeth H. McCalla, $108,452; Post & Flagg, $50,785; Robert T. Pell, $24,887; Mrs. C. G. T. Pell, $7,688; J. M. Thompson, $3,373,052; Major Joe Wheeler, $2,283; S. M. Weld & Co., $113,895; Dick Brothers & Co., $45,290; J. S. Bache, $21,040; W. R. Craig & Co., $72,415; M. L. Carpenter & Co., $103,895; H. Herts & Co., $63,558; Shearson, Hammill & Co., $64,532; Thompson Towle & Co., $32,530, and Wrenn Brothers & Co., $13,158.
S. H. P. Pell reckons his liabilities at $37,000, as indorser of two notes. His assets are set down at $30,002. Howland Haggerty Pell reported he had $14,506 assets and no liabilities, and Charles A. Kittle acknowledged liabilities of $25,000 and assets of $111,006.

CALLS PRESIDENT A TOOL.

Is Subservient to Wall Street Influences, Senator Bristow Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Wilson and his Administration were bitterly attacked on the floor of the Senate this afternoon in connection with the conference report on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill.
Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, who sympathizes with Col. Roosevelt, said that he could not believe that a man of the President's known high ideals could be aware of the grave defects in the bill, which would mark a tightening of the control of the interests over the Administration.
Mr. Bristow, a member of Mr. Clapp's faction, who was recently defeated for the Republican nomination in Kansas, went further, declaring that President Wilson personally was tool of sinister influences. "There has not been an Administration for half a century that is so abjectly subservient to the Wall Street influence as this one," said he.

International Pump Co. Committee.

A protective committee, consisting of Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company; L. T. Haggin of New York; Albert N. Parlin of Boston, and Otto Marx of Birmingham, Ala., has been appointed to look after the interests of preferred and common stock of the International Steam Pump Company, which was recently placed in receivership. Shareholders are urged to deposit their stock with either the Columbia Trust Company or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. A deposit agreement has been prepared for distribution and will be distributed to stock owners.

FIGHT ROCK ISLAND FORECLOSURE SUIT

Minority Bondholders Assail Protective Committee and Ask for a Delay.

$7,500,000 FRAUD CHARGED

Committee Alleged to be Dominated by Interests Which Caused Stock Value Shrinkage.

Charging that the Bondholders' Protective Committee of the Rock Island was under the domination of the same interests which had caused the shrinkage of the value of the stock of the old Rock Island Railway Company, Samuel Untermyer, as counsel for bondholders holding $1,000,000 worth of securities, appeared yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge May

COTTON MEN FIGHT TO HOLD CONGRESS

Insist That South Must Get Relief Before the Lawmakers Go Home.

LEADERS WILL NOT YIELD

Extra Session Likely on Nov. 11—Bitter Feeling Aroused by Henry Plan for Government Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Despite the threatened opposition of Southern members, who desire that the present session shall enact laws seeking to relieve the cotton situation, the leaders of the House and Senate today were confident of the success of their plan to have Congress adjourn on Oct. 15. The Southerners have determined to oppose adjournment all along the line, and will endeavor to make it appear that every vote for adjournment is a vote against the cotton relief measure. The fight will be waged also against an agreement for three-day recesses pending adjournment.

If the plan of the leaders is carried out, as is likely, for adjournment on Oct. 15, it will be with the understanding that the President will call an extraordinary session on Nov. 11. This special session, if it is called, will consider the Alexander bill to create a line of American merchant vessels through the establishment of a Government-controlled corporation.

Many members believe that the Cotton Relief bill, of which Representative Henry of Texas is sponsor, which provides that the Government shall deposit $500,000,000 in State and national banks of the South to be loaned to cotton planters, could not pass even if it were put to a vote. The extreme bitterness that the situation has developed was shown today when Representative Heflin of Alabama attempted to gain consent in the House for forty minutes of time on Monday to discuss the cotton question.

"I am going to object to all unanimous-consent requests," said Representative Donovan, Democrat, of Connecticut. "It is time for this Congress to adjourn."

"I will not get any adjournment until this cotton situation is discussed," said Mr. Heflin.

At the close of the session of the House Mr. Heflin went to Mr. Donovan and said:

"It ill became you, a New England Democrat, to object to a discussion for saving a billion-dollar cotton crop. When you attack my people you attack me."

Representative William Gordon of Ohio, also a Democrat, who was standing near, interjected the remark:

"Heflin, you're not going to get any of your corn tassel currency through here."

Mr. Heflin retorted that only a certain sort of fool would say that, and words were tossed back and forth for a minute or two.

"That's about all I care to hear of that," admonished Mr. Gordon. The two men are physically evenly matched.

"You'd better hear a right more of it if you stick around a little while," said Mr. Heflin.

Mr. Gordon went into the cloakroom.

Representative Henry today outlined a scheme whereby the relief sought for the cotton planters could be accomplished through a liberal interpretation of the Federal law governing the deposits of United States funds in the national banks.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. Henry, in a memorandum he submitted to the President, "could announce that within one week he would deposit in the national banks throughout the South several hundred million dollars. A very perceptible gloom overhanging the Southern States on account of the prostrated and paralyzed cotton market. He has this indisputable right under Section 5,153, United States Revised Statutes, which gives him powers:

"The emergency action of the Treasury Department at the time of the Ohio-Indiana flood in March, 1913, when Secretary McAdoo dispatched large sums of currency to Dayton and every national bank in Dayton was designated as a Government depositary, was cited in the Henry memorandum as showing the extent of the Government's powers in the present situation. The memorandum continued:

"If Mr. McAdoo would use this example of depositing millions in a small locality like Dayton and spread out public funds in the same proportion over the entire South, he could promptly save our country from the impending disaster now upon them. A simple announcement of his intention to do so would preserve his native land from bankruptcy."

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 & up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.,
IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease quite characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Lutz-Keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

ISLESWORTH
Open all year. Capacity 500. Sea water. Turkish and electric baths and every appointment. Special Fall rates. Booklet.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water bathing; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach.
On the ocean front. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lake-side walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens.
18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
NOW OPEN
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES,
Lakewood, N. J. Now open. Hot and cold running water in every room. I. WOERR, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

G O L F
EQUINOX HOUSE
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
OPEN TILL OCT. 15.

TAX ON DEPOSIT SLIPS.

Sub-Committee Recommends It, Dropping Levy on Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The full Democratic membership of the Senate Committee on Finance today received reports from all the sub-committees considering the various items of the War Tax bill, and began consideration of the measure as a whole. Tentative amendments as to wine, gasoline, and automobiles were agreed to, with the understanding, however, that any of the rates might be changed later should it appear that the measure when completed would not provide the necessary revenue. The Democrats hope to complete their work tomorrow.

The majority decided to retain the House levy of $1.60 a barrel on beer and to fix the tax on wines at 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and 8 cents a gallon on dry wines. The tax on wines, however, according to an adopted provision would be paid by the seller instead of at the source as in the House bill. The Democratic Senators further decided to reduce the tax on gasoline from 2 cents a gallon to 1 cent, supplementing this by a tax of 50 cents for each horse power unit on sales of passenger automobiles. In the case of existing contracts, the tax would be paid by the jobber.

An important recommendation from one of the sub-committees which has not been considered by the full Democratic membership, strikes out the tax on banks and substitutes for it a tax of 2 cents on bank checks and drafts, with a further levy on deposit slips of 2 cents for each $100 or fraction thereof.

Republicans so far have had no part in the committee's deliberations, and will not have any before the measure is completed in the form in which it will be sent to the Senate.

TO PUSH OUR FOREIGN TRADE

Foreign Trade Council Calls a Convention to be Held in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A call for a second convention to promote America's overseas commerce was issued here today by James A. Farrell, Chairman of the Foreign Trade Council, to be held in St. Louis Jan. 21 and 22 next. The statement said in part:

Since national unity of action and co-operation are necessary to meet the existing emergencies, retain the trade we have, and gain a greater share of world commerce, invitations will be issued to all commercial and industrial transportation and financial organizations interested in the subject. It is expected that they will send delegates to this accessible meeting place for a practical business men's conference on ways and means primarily to build for the future of the oversea commerce of all sections of the United States.

BOSTON'S NEW TUNNEL.

Project Costing $4,500,000 Open to the Public Today.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Official inspection of the new Boylston Street Railway was made today by Mayor Curley, members of the Transit, Public Service and Highway Commissions, the Legislature, and City Council.

The new tunnel, which will be opened to the public tomorrow, cost $4,500,000, is 1.1 miles long, and will serve daily 175,000 persons who live in Brookline, Brighton, and Allston. Construction was begun in March, 1912.

Girl Umbrella Makers Vote to Strike

A strike of 4,000 girls employed in the umbrella industry was voted yesterday at a general meeting of the union at 151 Clinton Street, unless they get fifty hours a week instead of fifty-nine, and an increase of 20 per cent. in wages.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Incorporated today: Booth Felt Co., $50,000; E. Beards, E. W. and N. E. Booth, 162 9th St., B'klyn.

Dirigo Distributing Co., sales agents, $10,000; A. Lindevall, C. E. Molin, H. C. Rosen, 246 E. 58 St.

Elite Taxicab Co., $10,000; F. J., J. F., A. M. Dwyer, 1,080 Bryant Av.

Montauk Film Producing Co., $5,000; J. W. Herring, A. McDonnell, T. L. W. Evans, 422 W. 216 St.

J. & J. Shoe Co., $10,000; I. and J. Krogen, 1,678 Pitkin Av.

Kut-No-Chak Co., advertising, stationers supplies, $10,000; H. and G. Sumner Ireland, F. E. Buddy, 4,360 B'way.

Norman Garment Co., $5,000; G. Malbin, A. and M. Kriger, 637 Hunts Point Av.

R. & P. Warehouse, Rochester, $5,000; J. F. Dinkey, C. Iselin, F. W. Dale, West Rochester.

Regent Film Mfg. Co., $5,000; R. London, S. P. Friedman, H. A. Strongman, 3 Rector St.

Seventy-fifth Street Building Corp., $5,000; D. Silverman, S. and B. Evans, 217 Bristol St., B'klyn.

Remington Paper & Power Co., Watertown, $1,875,000; M. S. Wilder, N. R. Cassbell, L. Bittner, 384 8th St., B'klyn.

Frago Co., perfumes, toilet articles, druggists' supplies, $100,000; S. Anderson, J. F. Curtin, H. O. Coughlan, 86 Nassau St.

Golden Pansy Farms Co., horses, live stock, produce, $5,000; L. G. Ball, C. W. Stiegler, M. A. Mosle, 55 Liberty St.

Colonial Wine Co., Fredonia, $5,000; H. O Lanza, I. Nandaccio, W. M. Mehl, Buffalo.

Equitable Clothing Co., $5,000; P. B. and F. Golden, 2 W. 112 St.

Authorization—Federal-Huber Co., Chicago, hardware, plumbing, machinery, $500,000; rep., W. E Hinsdale, 33 W. 44 St.

Capital increases—Susquehanna Silk Mills, N. Y., $50,000 to $1,000,000; Rudolph Bloch Co., Rochester, $1,250,000 to $2,000,000; Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, N. Y., $250,000 to $500,000; Partola Mfg. Co., N. Y., $125,000 to $500,000; Peerless Check Protecting Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $250,000; Houpert Machine Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $100,000; Eager Electric Co., Watertown, $20,000 to $40,000.

Capital decreases—Rockland Estates Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $20,000; Excello Shirt Co., N. Y., $300,000 to $100,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 2.—Charters filed today: Jackie Clark Amusement Co., Newark; $10,000; Jackie Clark, Jay Eaton, Nellie J. Gross, Newark.

Wildwood Fisheries Co., Wildwood, deal in fish; $5,000; Howard C. Banks, George W. Banks, Jonathan James, Wildwood.

M. Kleiber Co., Newark, merchandise; $25,000; Matthew Kleiber, Jr., Elizabeth Kleiber, Jacob Dorer, Newark.

McDede Burial Co., New Brunswick; $10,000; James H. Maher, Wm. J. McDede, Katherine G. Maher, New Brunswick.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Rain Sat. Sun. probably fair and warmer; n. e. winds Sat.; probably moderate gale on the coast.

Ga.—Rain Sat. Sun. probably fair; warmer in interior; n. e. winds Sat., probably strong on coast.

Fla.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Unsettled Sat., probably showers. Sun. warmer and fair; moderate winds, mostly e.

La.—Fair Sat., except showers in extreme s. Sun. fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

W. Tex.—Showers and cooler Sat. or Sat. night, and probably Sun. in n. and w.; fair in s. e.

Utah—Showers and cooler Sat. Sun. fair.

Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; little change in temperature.

Ark.—Fair in w., showers and warmer in e. Sat. Sun. fair.

Tenn.—Rain Sat. Sun. probably fair and warmer.

Ky.—Unsettled Sat., probably showers. Sun. cloudy.

Ohio—Fair Sat., warmer in n. and e. Sun. cloudy; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat., warmer in n. Sun. cloudy; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat., warmer in n. Sun. cloudy in s., probably showers in n.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably showers in n. and w.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Sat.; warmer in s. Sun. showers and cooler; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. showers and cooler; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Minn.—Showers Sat. and Sat. night and probably Sun.; cooler Sun.; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Ia.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun. showers and cooler.

Mo.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy in e. and s., probably showers and cooler in n. w.

N. Dak.—Showers and cooler Sat. Sun. showers, cooler in e.

S. Dak.—Showers and cooler Sat. or Sat. night and probably Sun.

Neb.—Showers Sat. in w. and Sat. or Sat. night in e. Sun. showers and cooler.

Kan.—Cloudy Sat. Sun. showers and cooler.

EXPECT COTTON CROP OF 15,300,000 BALES

Second Largest Yield on Record Is Prophesied by Government Board.

CONDITION NOW IS 73.5

Record of 1911 Surpasses This Year's Estimated Crop by Less Than 400,000 Bales.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A forecast of 15,300,000 bales of cotton as the crop of 1914 was made today by the Department of Agriculture's Crop Reporting Board in the season's final condition report, which showed that the condition of the crop on Sept. 25 was 73.5 per cent. of normal. This estimate makes this year's crop second in point of size ever grown in the United States. The record is 15,693,000 bales, grown in 1911. There were 14,156,000 bales last year, and in 1912 there were 13,703,000 bales.

The condition as of Sept. 25 indicates a yield of about 200 pounds of lint an acre, which, in the estimated area planted, 36,960,000 acres, would produce 15,463,000 bales. An average of 1 per cent. of the acreage is abandoned each year. Allowing for abandonment, the condition of the crop indicates a total production of 15,300,000 bales.

The condition as reported today compares with 78 per cent. on Aug. 25; 64.1 per cent. last year; 69.6 in 1911, and 68.5 per cent., the average of the last ten years, on Sept. 25. Comparisons of conditions by States follow:

	Sept. 25, 1914.	Aug. 25, 1914.	Sept. 25, 1913.	Ten-Yr. Av.
States—				
Virginia	80	86	75	70
North Carolina	79	82	70	70
South Carolina	72	77	71	68
Georgia	81	82	73	72
Florida	81	83	78	65
Alabama	78	77	67	68
Mississippi	68	75	63	66
Louisiana	67	66	60	63
Texas	70	79	63	75
Arkansas	69	75	68	68
Tennessee	70	76	68	74
Missouri	72	72	64	72
Oklahoma	90	90	42	66
California	96	98	100	94
United States		78.0	64.1	69.6

*Four-year average.

The final estimate of the size of this year's crop will be announced on Dec. 10. The second cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt, issued today, announced that 3,381,863 bales, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1914 had been ginned prior to Sept. 25. This compares with 8,246,655 bales, or 23.2 per cent. of the entire crop, ginned prior to Sept. 25 last year; 3,007,271 bales, or 22.3 per cent., in 1912, and 3,676,594 bales, or 26.6 per cent., in 1911.

Included in the ginnings were 3,292 round bales, compared with 26,983 last year, 19,574 in 1912, and 27,918 in 1911. Sea Island cotton included numbered 18,595 bales, compared with 10,670 bales to Sept. 25 last year, 3,061 bales in 1912, and 11,807 bales in 1911.

FOODSTUFFS GOING OUT.

What the Various European Nations Took in Ten Days.

Collector Malone gave out yesterday another statement covering the export of sugar, flour, wheat, corn, oats, barley, rice, and beef from this port during the period from Sept. 21 to Sept. 30. During this period shipments to England were as follows: Sugar, 73,824 bags and 5,450 barrels and of corn sugar 10,500 bags; flour, 25,887 bags; wheat, 47,993 bushels, and oats, 4,675 bushels.

France was a heavy purchaser, taking by articles and quantities the following: 45,535 bags of flour, 54,830 bushels of wheat, 236,947 bushels of corn, 191,258 bushels of oats, and 40,090 quarters of beef. Greece took 518,359 bushels of wheat and 105,000 bushels of barley. Shipments of oats to Sweden in the period amounted to 330,000 bushels, while the Netherlands took 27,722 bags of flour and 101,471 bushels of wheat. Denmark was a purchaser to the extent of 21,635 bags of flour and 158,763 bushels of oats, as well as 57,811 bushels of wheat. Fair-sized shipments of foodstuffs were also made to many other countries, but in much smaller quantities.

CUSTOMS CASE APPEAL.

Decision When an Importer's Right to This Is Absolute.

The Board of General Appraisers held yesterday that where the Collector accepts an invoice and entry and forwards the same to the appraiser who makes an appraisement of the merchandise the right of the importer to appeal to reappraisement is absolute. The Collector, it is held, may refuse entry upon such an invoice, but he cannot after its acceptance and appraisement of the merchandise covered thereby contend that the importer has not a statutory right to demand a reappraisement.

When the case came up for hearing before the board a representative of Assistant Attorney General Hanson's office made a motion for the dismissal of the protest on the ground that the importer failed to set forth in his invoice "a true and full statement of the time when, the place where, the person from whom the same (the merchandise involved) was purchased or agreed to be purchased," as required by the administrative law. Judge Fischer refused to dismiss the protest, and proceeded to determine the proper market value of the goods in dispute.

GLOVERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Fawnes Brothers Agree to Advance Wages of Cutters.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fownes Brothers, glove manufacturers, today granted their cutters, who have been on a strike, an advance of fifteen cents on a dozen gloves and the men returned to work. They had asked for 25 cents a dozen. The firm employ about seventy-five cutters.

Commissioner of Labor Lynch has telegraphed to labor leaders here announcing that he has ordered the State Board of Mediation to investigate the strike of 1,600 cutters. The investigation is slated to begin next Monday.

Powder Company Buys Cotton.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 2.—The du Pont Powder Company has joined the movement to relieve the cotton situation in the South by purchasing outright cotton to the value of $325,000. In addition the company will accept from its Southern trade warehouse certificates up to $125,000 for cotton at 10 cents a pound.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty at 10 A. M.

Vaccarino<Themistocles. Boss<Cuba Mail.
Nooney<Knickerbocker Ice. Holton<Concho.
Collins<Lakeside. Parker<Victoria.
Mayhew<Thurlow. Boston Ferry Co. Ship Supply<CNY.
Aetna Ins<Borough D. C F Harms Co<Union. Moran Towing<Moldeguard.
Youker<Onondaga. Tebo Basin<Cocosola.
Federal Ins<Almirante. Sebolt<Tourist.
Cent Leather<Hyperia Connell<Willis. Nat Lighterage<CNY.
Moore<Hamburg-Am. T. Smith & Sons<No. 9. White Star Towing<Vanderbilt.
Rogers<N Y Cent & Aswad<Montauk. Hudson.
Mulqueen<Balto.
Tebo Yacht Basin Co<Priscilla.
Hardie<Johnson Lge. Shamrock Towing<Rowena.
Davis<C. N. Debois. Downey<A. White. Stillwaggon<Auburn. Quigley<P. Hoffman. Wooden<Westerly. Woods<Edwin Terry. Connett<New Haven.

Mary A. Buskirk, decd., applt., et al., defts. —Judgment affirmed by default, with costs.

Edwin Day, applt., vs. Gas Engine & Power Co. and Charles L. Seabury, Consolidated, applts.—Order permitting the service of amended complaint is reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the motion denied, with $10 costs.

William F. Dreyer, rspdt., vs. McCormack R. E. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Annie Duddy as admr., &c., of Michael Duddy, decd., rspdt., vs. Standard Oil Works, defts.-rspdt.; Petroleum Iron Works Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

First Nat. Bank of Detroit, applt., vs. Harry Hollins et al., defts.; Rafael R. Govin, rspdt.—The order directing the service of the bill of particulars is reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the motion is denied, with $10 costs.

Stella Foreman, rspdt., vs. Norman Const. Co. et al., defts.; Watson & Pittinger, applt., (Action 2).—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Nina H. Piffard Francis, applt., vs. Burton C. Meighan and Anna U. Meighan, as exrs., &c., rspdts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Timothy M. Griffing, rspdt., vs. Edward Ward Vanderbilt, applt., and another, deft.—Judgment of Supreme Court of Suffolk Co. affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Frank Holland, rspdt., vs. Gennaro Graganano, applt.—Order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Robert H. Hupp, rspdt., vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re application and petition of the Board of Water Supply of CNY, &c., Kensico Reservoir, Sept. 5—Order affirmed by default, with $10 costs and disbursements.

David Adler & Sons Co., respdts., applts., vs. Meier Steinbrink, as substituted trustee, &c., of Yetta Jacobs, decd, and others, rspdts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Catherine McGarry, rspdt., vs. John F. McGarry, applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs, no opinion.

Giuseppe Mele, applt., vs. Waterbury Co., rspdt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, to the extent of giving plaintiff, accompanied by not more than two persons, an inspection of the machine by which he claims to have been hurt, providing that such inspection and a photograph be made within a period not exceeding fifteen minutes.

Charles L. Munnich and William H. Munnich, rspdts., vs. Max Jaffe et al, applts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, without costs, except the appellants taxable disbursements.

Henry Nellson, as admr., &c., applt., vs. Harvey S. Ladew and Elsie Ladew, &c., rspdts.—Judgment affirmed by default, with costs.

Samuel Nemtsoff, Olaf K. Pacht, and Carl Wille, rspdts., vs. Kissena Park Corp., applt. —Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

People of SNY, rspdts. vs. Philip Bruno, applt.—Judgment of conviction by the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

People of SNY, rspdts., vs. Joseph Cassidy, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People of SNY, rspdts., vs. Herman Glickman, alias, Isidore Lippman, applt.—Judgment of conviction by the County Court of Kings reversed, and new trial ordered.

People of SNY., rspdts., vs. Louis T. Walter, Jr., applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People of SNY., rspdts., vs. William Willett, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Daniel A. Scanlon, rspdt., vs. National Bridge Works, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

John Schaeffer, rspdt., vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Ella M. Schaeffer, rspdt., vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Anna L. Thomass, applt., vs. Edward Thomass, rspdt.-applt.; Thomas R. Lewis et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs only to defendants, Lewis, Locke, and Fanti.

Lena Thorner, rspdt., vs. John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, and judgment directed in favor of defendant, dismissing the complaint, with costs of the action and of this appeal.

Town of Smithtown, rspdt., vs. Edward A. Cruikshank, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Guy, J. Gerson M. Krakower<Ostro Constn Co—Jacob Leitner.

COUNTY COURT.—Gibbs, J. George C Lavery & Co<Cockerill & Little & Co—James S. McDonough.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Guy, J. Fitzgerald<Reese—Henry A. Forster. Bernstein<Crownhill Constn Co—William J. McKeown. Schaefer<Picetrillo—Gordon S. F. Kleeberg. Frey<Braun—Phoenix Ingraham.

COUNTY COURT.—Gibbs, J. Stecher<Arcoler—John Boyle, Jr.

SHIP WILL BRING GERMAN PRODUCTS

Committee of Manufacturers Charters Matanzas for Rotterdam.

TO FETCH NEEDED DYES

Potash, Chemicals, and Beet Sugar Seed in Cargo That Steamer Will Sail For Next Wednesday.

The steamship Matanzas of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company yesterday was chartered by Herman A. Metz and Adolf Kuttroff for the purpose of bringing over a cargo of dyestuffs and other merchandise from Germany via Rotterdam. This action was taken as the result of the conference held in Washington, Wednesday, at which the representatives of industries requiring various German products discussed the existing situation with Secretary Bryan of the Department of State and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce.

The Matanzas, which flies the American flag, is now approaching this port on her voyage from Porto Rico, and is expected to arrive here tomorrow. At the offices of the line it was said the vessel will be unloaded and prepared at once for her trip across the Atlantic so that she may leave on Wednesday. The vessel is of 5,094 tons, and is capable of carrying 4,700 tons of merchandise. She will probably arrive at Rotterdam about Oct. 17.

Mr. Metz said that he and Mr. Kuttroff acted in behalf of the committee in chartering the ship. The expenses attending the venture would, he thought, be more than made up by the freight charges. He said:

"We will send the Matanzas right along, and when she gets to Rotterdam there will be no difficulty in loading her promptly with the dyestuffs and other articles so badly wanted here. I might say that, if there are any merchants here who want to ship goods over to Rotterdam they can be accommodated at regular freight rates if they act quickly. It is plain, after our conference on Wednesday, that there will be no complications of an international character over the cargo of the Matanzas when she starts back from the other side, nor will there be any difficulty in getting together a satisfactory cargo."

As soon as the Matanzas had been secured the special committee in charge of the enterprise conferred with importers interested in the venture, with the result that cables were sent to the various centres in Germany informing manufacturers of the action taken here and asking co-operation in sending supplies down the Rhine. Cables were also sent to the American Consul General at Rotterdam and to commercial agents at that port asking them to facilitate the loading of the vessel when it reaches the Dutch port.

The members of the special committee are: For dyes, medicines, textiles, leather, paints, inks, and pharmaceutical chemicals, E. C. Klipstein of Klipstein & Co., and Herman A. Metz of H. A. Metz & Co., and President of the Farbewerke-Hoechst Company; for cyanide, Paul Mausolff and C. V. Van Law, New York; for sugar beet seeds, H. J. Austin, Washington, and W. L. Petriken, Denver; for potash, C. C. Sheiden, New York. The members of the committee are optimistic in the belief that when the steamer arrives back she will bring substantial temporary relief in all of the lines mentioned above.

BIG FIGURES OF IMPORTS.

They Keep Showing a Large Increase from Week to Week.

Imports of general merchandise here in the week ended Sept. 26 show the heaviest entries since the European war interfered with the movement of import trade. The entries were valued at $16,228,018, compared with $18,542,289 the week before, and $14,780,879 the week before that. Included in these imports were $117,108 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches, while coffee entries were appraised at $1,038,382, imports of leather, hides, and findings were valued at $1,160,410. India rubber, manufactures, substitutes, and waste were entered to the value of $1,637,018, while imports of wool totaled $30,085. Aniline colors imported during the week had a value of $21,334, while toys were appraised at $17,966.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,713,043, silk entries being appraised at $802,473. The week before dry goods entries were valued at $2,398,991, and at $1,639,866 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $602,522, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $320,846. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $738,950, while the entries were $1,174,626.

Names an Apple for President.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J., Oct. 2.—Darius Easterday of Harmony Township has given the name Wilson to a new apple he has developed. The apple is remarkable. Several specimens, some of which weighed twenty-three ounces and are fourteen inches in circumference, took prizes at the Allentown Fair. The apple is juicy and deep red. A crate of the finest specimens were shipped to President Wilson today with the grower's compliments.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THEODORE WERNER, of 79 West 127th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $180,822 and no available assets. He was employed by companies controlled or dominated by Joseph G. Robin and he states that he acted as a "dummy" under the direction of F. G. Morris, confidential agent of Robin, but never received any consideration for so doing. Mr. Werner claims exemption for two violins valued at $50, one viola $15, two cellos $20, and one watch $10.

JOSEPH SEIDEN, manufacturer of trousers at 28 West Fourth Street, has assigned to Abel I. Smith, Jr. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by A. G. McBride $500, A. Cummins $150, and H. Baum $15. Liabilities are $24,000 and assets $10,400.

S. M. BRITTINGHAM & CO., INC., dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,147 Broadway, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it yesterday by Robert Reis & Co., $172; Alfred A. Wood, $176, and Edward J. Ryan, $180. The liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $8,000.

THEODORE BLAU of 910 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, formerly of Burlingham, Sullivan County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,114 and assets consisting of cash, $45, and equity in seventy-six acres at Burlingham, $720.

HADDON & CO., INC., bookbinding and printing at Centre and Grand Streets, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,419 and nominal assets $3,868.

NATHAN NATHANS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Charles O. Maas receiver for Nathan Nathans, manufacturer of dresses at 15 West Eighteenth Street; bond $2,500.

FRANK RICHARDS LAUNDRY SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed George W. Elkins receiver for the Frank Richards Laundry Supply Company of 440 West Forty-sixth Street; bond $2,000.

GOCHMAN, SOBLE & CO., lumber dealers of 1 Madison Avenue, have filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities $8,862 and assets $6,782.

NEW YORK RAINCOAT COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of Israel Alpert and Morris Vereshevsky, the New York Raincoat Company, at 24 East Broadway, show liabilities $6,841, nominal assets $9,436, and actual assets $2,911.

THE SUPERIOR DENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., of 32 Union Square, has assigned to David E. Ushkow. Assets are $1,375.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TUCSON, Arizona.—The Southern Arizona Smelting Co.; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $77,197; assets not given.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..6¼@7 per cent. for the best names
Thursday ..6¼@7 " " "
The quotation is for six months.

***

Ties for Dress Wear.

Manufacturers of men's neckwear have found a profitable field in dress ties by the simple expedient of introducing the style element to this article of attire. The common variety of black and white batwings has been improved upon by adding self stripes and contrast edgings. For wear with the dinner suit, black and white moire batwings are offered, together with fine dimities designed with panel stripes. The full dress tie made of charvet material is a favorite at the present time and ties of this fabric may be purchased in white, pearl and black for dinner and evening wear.

***

Small Wares for Holidays.

There is great likelihood that more than the usual amount of business will be done this year on small wares for the holiday season. Manufacturers of novelties and those who make up small gift packages to be sold at cheap prices expect that the retailers will put in larger stocks of this particular grade of merchandise. Sets of suspenders and hose for the men and handkerchiefs for the women, they believe, will receive more than their usual share of favor as Christmas offerings. The activity which the receipt of orders for these goods will stimulate will be welcomed by the manufacturers, as conditions in the small-ware trade have not been as satisfactory as they might be for some time past.

***

Prices Should Not Be Broken.

Some criticism was made yesterday of the way in which domestic makers are going after the contracts being let out by the foreign Governments for war supplies. As this is the only market in which supplies may be obtained at the present time and the need of them is a pressing one, there are those who contend that the manufacturers here should not be dazzled by the huge quantities demanded and quote prices that should only be made as an inducement for further business that will probably not materialize. Those who take this stand believe that contracts from what can only be a temporary market should be placed on a basis that will show good profits and help to compensate for the rather lean margins that have hitherto prevailed.

***

Shoe Prices May Not Advance.

There seems to be some doubt in the shoe trade as to whether prices on this merchandise will advance for Spring. The feeling that marked the opening of the season was that leather prices could hardly help advancing with foreign supplies cut off by the war. Now, however, it is learned that the stocks of hides are accumulating in some of the foreign shipping centres, especially at Latin-American points, and that stocks are beginning to pile up in the domestic market also under the continued inactivity of the tanners. With supplies of the raw material fairly liberal, it is contended that leather prices can hardly advance legitimately, especially if the manufacturers adopt the waiting tactics that the tanners are using so successfully. While there is a certain grade may be in so scant supply that the price will be moved upward by an improved demand, it is thought that leather prices generally will show little change.

***

Effect of Foreign Orders.

Some dire predictions are being made in the men's wear primary market concerning the danger which the clothiers may encounter in the near future of a scarcity of merchandise. The inquiries which have been made in the market by purchasers for foreign account are rapidly developing into actual business and business of very large dimensions. Yesterday it was reported that a contract was about to be closed for 500,000 yards of suitings and 500,000 yards of overcoating, the former in sixteen-ounce and the latter in twenty-two-ounce dark blue cheviot. The twenty-two-ounce French red cloth was priced in a 500,000-yard quantity and it was said that this contract was to be closed within twenty-four hours. An order, it was also said, would be placed for a similar quantity of heavy mixture. If the mills secure this business they will be occupied to the exclusion of what business the clothiers may wish to place at too late a date.

***

Gray Goods Were More Active.

A little further weakness in gray goods prices here yesterday resulted in the most active buying of printcloths that has been done this week. There was little doing in the way of trade on narrow goods, but on the wide constructions some nice orders were taken. A few good sales of 4-yard 80 squares were made by first hands at 5¼ cents, but most of the mills were asking 5⅝ cents for these goods. From 30,000 to 40,000 pieces of 38½-inch 64-60s were disposed of at 5⅜ cents during the day from first and second hands, and on 39-inch 68-72s some good business was done at 4¾ cents. Some large bids for 4-yard 80 squares for 1915 delivery were reported at 5¼ cents, but the mills were no more willing to accept them than they were willing to take 5⅜ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s for similar shipments. The day's closing quotations follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5¼c|38½-inch, 64-56s...5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¼c|38½-inch, 60-52s.3⅞-16c
39-inch, 64-72s....4¾c|38½-inch, 60-48s.3 7-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c|37-inch, 64-60s....nom.
38½-inch, 64-60s..5⅜c|27-inch, 56-52s....nom.

Will Take Sales Agency for Good, Reliable Firms.

Territory: Baltimore and the South. Am now well established there and can produce the business. Will be in New York on Sunday and Monday, so address at once S 44 Times.

"NORTH SHORE" DRESSES
Amazing Values at $2.75, $5, $6.75
ROYAL MFG. CO., 144 W. 27th.

LATEST CU

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Corner in Block with John Jacob Astor Mansion Sold—Property May Be Used for Business Purposes—$120,000 Times Square Lease—Plans Filed for New $600,000 Hospital.

Madison Avenue furnished an interesting deal yesterday which is likely to lead to a business transformation on a choice corner a few blocks above Fifty-ninth Street. It involved the sale of the former Dr. Henry Bosch residence at 25 East Sixty-fifth Street, being the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, a plot 22 feet on the street by 100.5 on the avenue.

The property was sold by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. for the Greenwich Savings Bank, which took the building over at foreclosure proceedings a short time ago. It has been held at $135,000. The city's assessment is $110,000.

On the Fifth Avenue end of the block is the former Col. John Jacob Astor home and the adjoining building at 5, 7, and 13 is owned by the Astor estate.

West Side Deals.

On the upper west side, where trading has been fairly active, the five-story apartment at 506 West 180th Street, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues, was sold by Heil & Stern for the Brandreth estate to an investor. The plot is 37.6 by 100, near the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

In the lower west side district announcement was made of the sale of the four-story private dwelling at 13 West Ninetieth Street, on plot 20 by 100.8, being 190 feet west of Central Park West. The owner of record is Sellah R. Van Duzer, who acquired it in 1890. Mrs. Hetty Green owns the two neighboring houses at 5 and 7 West Ninetieth Street, one of which she occupies. Joseph P. Day negotiated the sale.

$120,000 Times Square Lease.

Nelson & Lee have completed the leasing of the Broadway stores in the Strand Theatre Building for the Mitchell H. Mark Realty Corporation and the Cross & Brown Company. By coincidence these brokers leased the first completed store to Truly Warner. They have now leased the large store surrounding the corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street. This lease is for a period of ten years, and is made to William F. La Hiff, at an aggregate rental of about $120,000.

The store leased measures 16 feet frontage on Broadway by 58 feet in depth, together with the store, 17 by 42, adjoining on Forty-seventh Street, which until the present has been occupied by a barber shop. The same brokers negotiated the deal between the Strand Barber Shop and Mr. La Hiff. The two stores are to be turned into one and after extensive alterations opened as a café.

$400,000 Mortgage on Bradstreet Building.

The Bradstreet Realty Corporation, which took title yesterday to the new building on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets, on plot 114.1 by 89.7, obtained a mortgage on the property of $400,000 from William W. Cole.

East Side Tenement Sale.

The four-story tenement at 308 East Eighteenth Street, near Second Avenue, has been purchased by Levy Brothers from Katie Mesloh. The plot is 20 by 80 feet.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold the detached dwelling at 485 East Seventeenth Street, in Ditmas Park, Flatbush, on a plot 50 by 100, to Dr. W. C. Handson. for occupancy. Also the three-story dwelling, 180 Garfield Place, jointly with William G. Rehbein.

The three buildings used as apartments and stores at 659 to 663 Vanderbilt Avenue, between Prospect Place and Park Place, on plot 50 by 100, have been sold by Levy Brothers to a client of Samuel Welsch for investment. The consideration was about $40,000.

George H. Jackson has purchased from the Alco Building Company the one-family brick dwelling, 2,046 Sixty-fourth Street.

New Jersey.

Feist & Feist have sold to Mrs. Mary D. Tucker the four-story-and-basement apartment house occupying a plot 37 by 100, at 16 and 18 Alpine Street, Newark, N. J.

New $600,000 Hospital.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Ludwig for the construction of a new home for the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital on the north side of Fifty-eighth Street, 254.11 feet west of Avenue A, running through the block to Fifty-ninth Street.

It will have a frontage of 126.7 feet on the former street and 88 feet on the latter. The main building will be six stories high and the wings four stories. It will be in the shape of a cross with a façade of brick limestone and terra cotta in the Italian renaissance style of architecture. The cost of the new structure has been placed at $600,000 by the architects, York & Sawyer.

$386,900 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens during the past week have shown an estimated total cost of $386,900, which is equal to the operations for the same period of 1913. In the applications presented to the Building Bureau were sixty-two for new buildings, of an estimated cost of $287,000; thirty-five applications for additions, of an estimated cost of $64,500, and fifty applications for plumbing permits, of an estimated cost of $35,400.

Queens Trolley Extension.

A delegation of more than fifty representative business men from Jamaica, Ridgewood, and other sections of Queens Borough, headed by Robert W. Higbie, President of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce, and John Adikes, Chairman of the Transit Committee, appeared before Mayor Mitchel and the members of the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate yesterday at City Hall and urged that the terms of the franchise for the extension of the trolley line on Metropolitan Avenue from Dry Harbor Road to Jamaica Avenue be modified so that this company could accept the franchise and construct the line.

Borough President Connolly made an effective appeal for the granting of this franchise, showing how it would relieve traffic on the already congested trolley lines on Jamaica Avenue and Myrtle Avenue. He also pointed out that the city would save money in the repaving of Metropolitan Avenue, contracts for which are now ready to be let.

The Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railway applied for a franchise for this extension in 1907, but objected to certain terms in the contract form proposed by the city.

The extension of this line is objected to, however, by several residents of Richmond Hill who have erected beautiful residences along this street. Both sides will be given an opportunity to present their arguments at the hearing to be held at 12 o'clock Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the Mayor's office.

Building Homes for Employes.

The American Hard Rubber Company of College Point, L. I., has obtained permits from the Building Bureau of Queens for the erection of a number of dwellings for employes on Third Avenue, west of Fifth Street, College Point.

The structures will be two stories high, of brick, with all modern improvements, and cost about $4,000 each.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Phillip Livingston has leased from the John L. Cadwalader estate 3 East Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story English basement dwelling on a lot 25 by 100. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease.

Duff & Conger have leased for the estate of John H. Riker to Mrs. Josephine Smith the three-story dwelling 77 West 120th Street for a term of years.

Porter & Co. leased for Walter Longman to Mary Sweeney the four-story brownstone dwelling at 53 West 130th Street.

Shawson & Hobbs have leased 121 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, to M. F. Moran for the West Seventy-second Street Corporation.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the three-story dwelling at 80 Edgecombe Avenue for the Germania Life Insurance Company to Joshua L. Post.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., has leased for Miss Katharine Ludington to Miss Christine Wilson the three-story dwelling 56 West Tenth Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased furnished for James H. Meehan and others to a client for occupancy the four-story and basement house, 18.9 by 100, 131 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Commercial Leases.

Walter J. Salomon has leased the following stores: 1,576 Broadway, to Hyman Dolowich; 52 West Twenty-seventh Street, to Joseph George; 54 West Twenty-seventh Street, to Elias Nerantzi; 1 East Forty-second Street, to Harry Apgar; 19 West Forty-second Street, to Henry Steuer.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Clara L. Cheeseman the four-story building, 22 by 100, 46 East East Twenty-ninth Street, to Hyman Greenstein and Joseph Brickman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,100, n e corner of 123d St, 100.11x100; Charles M. Rosenthal to Lombardy Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 29; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway. $100

HESTER ST, 55, n s, 22x88, (foreclosure Sept. 25;) Merritt E. Haviland, referee, to Adam Hoppel, Jr., 138 West 119th St, (mtg $36,000,) Oct. 2; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $8,300

JUMEL PLACE, w s, 213.8 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 35x100; Melrose Building Co. to John A. Murray, 310 West 39th St, Sept. 29; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway. $1

LAFAYETTE ST, 140 to 144, n w corner of Howard St, 12 to 20, 114x89.7; Selkirk Realty Co. to the Bradstreet Co., 346 Broadway, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; the Bradstreet Co. to Bradstreet Realty Corporation, 346 Broadway, Oct. 1; same attorney. $100

MADISON AV, 1,753, n e corner of 115th St, 25.10x84; Daniel L. Korn to 1,753 Madison Avenue Corp., Sept. 29; attorney, A. T. Schamps, 170 Broadway. $100

WATER ST, n w corner of Jefferson St, 75x 27; Morris Agwolinsky to Herbert Frankel, 251 West 92d St, (mtg $22,500,) Sept. 16; attorney, B. Werner, 55 Liberty St. $1

2D AV, s w corner of 108th St, 25.10x75; Benjamin Abraham to Irving W. Dimelow, 203 Lena Av, Freeport, L. I., all liens, Sept. 18; attorneys, Speir & Bartlett, 52 Wall St. $1

3D AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 127th St, 25x100; Marguerite B. Hotaling to Emily Benson, 60 West 129th St, March 6; attorney, H. A. Peek, 1,569 Broadway. $1

18TH ST, s s, 154.8 ft e of 2d Av, 20.8x78; Katie Mesloh to Levy Brothers' Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, Oct. 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

28TH ST, 221 and 323 East, n s, 243.4 ft e of 2d Av, 40.10x98.9; Jack Berger and others to Yetta Levin, 511 2d Av, (mtg $44,100,) Oct. 1; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $100

46TH ST, 107 West, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5xirregular; Leo Rosenberg to Beekman Holding Co., 115 Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $36,000,) May 15; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway. $100

55TH ST, 124 and 126 West, s s, 275 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Herald Square Holding Co. to Frank P. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, (mtg $165,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank P. Briody to Deas Murphy, at Granite Springs, N. Y., (mtg $225,000,) Oct. 1; same attorney. $100

77TH ST, 141 West, n s, 414 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Bernard Hirsh to Clara L. Reich, 23 East 44th St, all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

107TH ST, 304 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Joseph N. Tuttle, referee, to Hospital Estates, 80 Broad St, Sept. 30; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St. $10,000

107TH ST, 306 East, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; same to same, Sept. 30; same attorney. $10,000

107TH ST, 306 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; same to same, Sept. 30; same attorney. $10,000

127TH ST, n s, 328.9 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Marguerite B. Hotaling to Emily Benson, 60 West 129th St, (mtg $2,500,) March 6; attorney, H. A. Peek, 1,569 Broadway. $1

130TH ST, 17 East, n s, 214 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11; Margaret E. Cannon to Emma A. Maylew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,909,) Oct. 1; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway. $1

142D ST, 225 and 227 West, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Hans J. Widness to Margaret Hartmann, Clarkstown, Rockland County, N. Y., (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, P. Alshul, 206 Broadway. Exchange

185TH ST, 557 West, n s, 209.11 ft e of 11th Av, 19.10x107.5; Thomas W. Seele to Domenico Borgia, 555 West 185th St, (mtg $11,400,) Oct. 1; attorney, S. F. Frank, 170 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 150 ft n of 190th St, 228.6x497.9; 192d St. and Aqueduct Co. and others, Jacklow Realty Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) May 25; attorneys, Bernheim & L., 35 Nassau St. $1

BROOK AV, e s, 225 ft n of 171st St, 25x 100; Emma Schwab to Harry H. Davis, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $13,500,) Oct. 1; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway. $1

BRYANT AV, n e corner of Jennings St, 25x100; David Laemmle to Herbst Realty Co., 2,008 Daly Av, (mtg $22,000,) Oct. 1; attorneys, Martin & H., 265 Broadway. $100

CLINTON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 40x irregular; William F. Johnson to Elizabeth Willetts, 448 Jaelliffe St, Newark, N. J., Sept. 28; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Willetts to Clent Construction Co., Inc., 1,887 Vyse Av, Sept. 28; attorney, same. $1

DALY AV, e s, 145.11 ft s of 179th St, 45x 171.2; Herbst Realty Co., to David Laemmle, 128 Christopher St, (mtg $32,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

DALY AV, e s, 160.5 ft n of 176th St, 39.7x irregular; John R. Peterson to Anna M. Bamdell, 747 East 168th St, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

DIVISION ST, w s, 162.6 ft s of 177th St, 35x70; also Division St, w s, 157.6 ft s of 177th St, –x irregular; Edward J. Flynn and others, referees, to Albert L. Skinner, 197 Shonnard Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 29; attorney, C. C. Ferris, 35 Wall St. $4,000

GRAND AV, e s, 457.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x90; Frederick Aldhous & Co., Inc., to Anna Aldhous, 501 West 158th St, (mtg $75,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

INWOOD AV, e s, 404.11 ft n of Gerard Av, 25x98.6; Enos S. Booth (referee) to John C. Heintz, 2,201 Broadway, and another, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,750

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,415 and 2,417, w s, 40.6xirr; Hannchen Lieben to Ellen Brown, 856 Kinsella St, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, T. F. Turley, 2,808 3d Av. $1

LOT 234, map of Sanler estate; Van Cortlandt Park Realty Co. to Belle I. Brets, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

MANIDA ST, e s, 48.2 ft s of Garrison Av, 42x100; Lulu M. Brust to Charles Hanlon, 1,110 Washington Av, and others, (mtg $35,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

MARINA AV, n s, being Lot 310, map of Washingtonville; Mary Crotty and another to Henry F. Ayres, 60 Overpect Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J., (mtg $700,) Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

MORRIS AV, 988, e s, 37.6x104.10; Rosie Holstein to David Holstein, 727 Tinton Av, (mtg $29,700,) Oct. 1; attorney, L. W. Eisenberg, 261 Madison St. Exchange

PASSAGE AV, s e s, 150 ft s w of Westchester Railroad St, 25x100; Joseph Dekens to Morris Dietsch, 530 Southern Boulevard, ½ part, Oct. 1; attorney, M. Dietsch, 530 Southern Boulevard. $100

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 188th St, 102x irregular; John O'Leary to Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., 991 East 167th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WEBSTER AV, 2,240, e s, 40.1x90; Lizzie J. Waugh to Emma Schwab, 1,388 Teller Av, and another, (mtg $37,000,) Sept. 29; attorney, Hy M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St. $100

WILLOW ROAD, —s, Lots 30 and 31, map made by David B. Taylor, 50x150; John and Anna Deering to Annie Greenthal, 174 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $1,000,) Oct. 2; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av. $100

146TH ST, 471 East, n s, 20x90; Harry Berkowits to Theresa Amorino, 471 East 146th St, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

154TH ST, 311 East, n s, 25x100; Lewis Brewer to Bertha C. Dolan, 80 Glover Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 14; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LAFAYETTE ST, n w corner of Howard St, 114.1x89.7; Bradstreet Realty Corp. to William W. Cole, at Cryders Point, Whitestone, L. I., Oct. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $400,000

1ST AV, 214-6, s e corner 15th St, 42x80; Morris Saffer and another to Samuel Kadin, 1,900 7th Av, prior mtg, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $8,000

5TH AV, n w corner 118th St, 100.11x120; Anne E. Carroll and others to Abr. B. Cox, Cherry Valley, N. Y., due and mortgage as per bond, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $13,500

187TH ST, s s, 154.8 ft e of 2d Av, 20.8x78; Levy Brothers Realty Co. to Elias Littman, 250 West 112th St, 1 year, Oct. 1; attorney, Walter L. Durack, 215 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn. $5,000

29TH ST, 312-4 East, s s, 183.4 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x98.9; Morris Levin to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $3,500

34TH ST, n s, 249 ft e of 8th Av, 28x98.9, prior mtg $25,000; Mary E. Gannon to William H. Selbert, of Garden City, L. I., Sept. 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gannon, S. & R., 2 Rector St. $2,000

46TH ST, 107 West, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 25x irregular x100.5; Beekman Holding Co. to Maimie E. Coin and others, executors, &c. of Abraham Cohen, 316 Central Park West, Sept. 29, 3 years; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway. $38,000

48TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; August Nopper to Jacob Cooper, 427 9th Av, prior mtg $5,000, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Oct. 2; attorney, Thomas Costigan, 257 Broadway. $2,000

55TH ST, 124 and 126 West, s s, 275 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5, prior mtg $165,000; Frank P. Briody to George Backer and others, 51 Hamilton Terrace, Oct. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $65,000

59TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Malvina Meyers and others, individual executors, heirs, &c., to Mayer Kathenberg, 206 East 60th St, prior mtg $15,000, due Oct. 2, 1916, 6 p. c., Sept. 25; attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 160 Broadway. $5,000

77TH ST, 141 West, n s, 414 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Clara L. Reich to Bernard Hirsh, 375 West End Av, Oct. 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $12,500

142D ST, 227 West, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Margaret Hartmann to Hans J. Widness, Park Ridge, N. J., 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 30; attorney, P. Van Alstuel, 206 Broadway. $2,250

185TH ST, 557 West, n s, 209.11 ft e of 11th Av, 19.10x107.5; Domenico Borgia to Thomas W. Seele, 4,722 13th Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $7,000, 2 years, 4 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, John M. O'Neill, 1,632 Myrtle Av, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens. $4,400

Bronx.

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 25x 90.7; North Bronx Realty Co. to Phebe Rauch, 2,923 Bainbridge Av, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $2,250

BURKE AV, s e corner of Barker Av, 25x 99.7; same to Jennie Y. Hallock, 2,070 Honeywell Av, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney. $500

CLINTON AV, e s, 97.1 ft s of 181st St, 42.10x irregular; Clent Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway. $51,000

CLINTON AV, e s, 54.2 ft s of 181st St, 42.10x97.1; same to same, Oct. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same. $31,000

CLINTON AV, s e corner 181st St, 54.2x97.1; same to same, Oct. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same. $40,000

DALY AV, e s, 160.5 ft n of 176th St, 39.7x irregular; Anna M. Brindell to John R. Peterson, 1,800 Daly Av, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,500

GRAND AV, e s, 457.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x89.10x25x90; Anna Aldhous to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av, Oct. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $6,800

LOTS 293 and 294, amended map of Adee Park; Lulu A. Griffin to Clara B. Brophy, 1,864 7th Av, guardian, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, H. M. Kirk, 139 Fulton St. $1,000

MANIDA ST, e s, 48.2 ft. s of Garrison Av, 42x100; Charles Hanlon and others to Lulu M. Ernst, 874 Manida St, (prior mtg $29,000,) Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $6,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 598, e s, 25x121.8; Otto Ehrenhardt to Ferdinand Mackenrott, 803 Columbus Av, Jan. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c, attorney, William B. Dressler, 14 John St. $750

THERIOT AV, 1,219, w s, 25x100; James H. Cleary to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 253 East 138th St, Oct. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $480

TINTON AV, 727, w s, 15.9x irregular; Rosie Holstein to Pauline Glass, 125 West 115th St, Oct. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Pauline Schuss, 125 West 115th St. $500

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 188th St, 62x102; Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 2, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $48,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 61 ft n of 188th St, 58x irregular; same to same, Oct. 2, due as per bond; attorney, same. $34,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 114 ft n of 188th St, 41x irregular; same to same, Oct. 2, due as per bond; attorney, same. $32,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 155 ft n of 188th St, 42x irregular; same to same, Oct. 2, due as per bond; attorney, same. $32,000

146TH ST, 471 East, n s, 20x90; Theresa Amorino to Harry Berkowitz, 701 Humboldt St, Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,550

173D ST, e s, 325 ft n of Gleason Av, 50x100; James Purcell to Edward Engel, 417 East 84th St, Oct. 1, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,500

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 49.10x 158.1; Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. to Morris M. Sinske, 106 W. 142d, (prior mtg $38,000,) Oct. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOME ST, 291, s w corner of Eldridge St, 115, store and basement; Louis Spektorsky to Hyman Sinowitz and another, 339 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 4 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av. $2,160

123TH ST, 102 East, second floor; George Ehret to William Brooks, 75 East 125th St, or 102 East 125th St, 4 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1914. $1,425

147TH ST, n s, between 9th and 10th Avs, bounded n by Darling Bros. and e by Samuel Doktor; The C. H. Southard Co. to P. Allvari and another, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Zerburini, 346 Broadway. $1,440

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

No satisfied mechanics' liens filed this day.

Bronx.

HOE AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Tony F. Carfagno against Frank G. Coryell and others, Sept. 14, 1914. $500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,270; Forsyth St, 167; and Suffolk St, 175, and Houston St, 267; Rachel Frank against Joseph Krorethal and others, (partition;) attorneys, Myers & Schwersenski.

RIDGE ST, 85; Spring St, corner of Elizabeth St, Lot 862, Map of Bayards's Farm; 9th Av, s w corner, 22.6x75; 2d Av, 1,901; three actions; Annie T. Healy against Madeleine Balfour, (amended foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

218T ST, 107 West; Joseph Buehler, Inc., against Anna O. Pell, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLaughlin & Martin.

65TH ST, 5 to 9 West; Alice A. Crandell against Flanagan Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

Bronx.

ITTNER PLACE, n s, between Webster and Park Avs, (known as Lot 63, Block 2,899, Section 11;) Charles Jackson against Mary H. Bell and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Stern.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 35.2x96.8; Nathan Kurtzka against Antonio Galania and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Schwartzman & Schwartzman.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of 230th St, 80x113; Phillip L. Sondheim against Anna A. Grimm and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Schwartzman & Schwartzman.

148TH ST, n s, 290.1 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.8x94.7; Katharina Bothner against Louis Grimm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Gray.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12262)

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
Rutland Road

Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L," and 6 car lines. Location ideal.

Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.

Price $8,750. Terms to Suit

HOUSE
FOR
Bank Book and Lots

We take the risk.
If you own your home you cannot lose.

1-Family Brick, $4,700-$4,800
2-Family Brick, $6,200-$6,500

Easy terms. Write or call. FLEER BROS., 354 Eldert's Lane, (Enfield St.,) B'klyn, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES, $5000 to $7000

Suburban, refined, restricted section of Queens. Every city improvement; shade trees; tennis courts; schools and churches, etc.; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily. "Let your rent pay for a home."

J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS

A Company that has loaned over $2,250,000 at 5 per cent. simple interest to people for the purpose of buying, building homes and lifting mortgages, on returning monthly payment of $7.50 per $1,000 of the principal, will help you by adopting their plan. This is a national concern, making loans in any State of the Union. For particulars write R. D. Whitehead, 506 American Trust, Birmingham, Alabama.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN AT
REECHHURST-ON-THE-SOUND.
30 Minutes From Centre of City.
44 TRAINS DAILY.
Old-fashioned frame house of 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; on plot 40x 100; can be bought for a small amount of cash; balance same as rent; also several building sites on easy terms; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, etc. Each purchaser has privilege of bathing beach, dock, anchorage, etc. For full particulars call or write STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St., New York.

'FOREST HILLS GARDENS'

Residence containing ten rooms and two baths, all modern improvements, to rent for $1,680 per annum, plus the water rate.

Sage Foundation Homes Company,
Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLOT 62x200.

Nine-room house; all improvements; splendid porch; ready for occupancy October 1; will decorate to suit; bargain, $5,900; exceptional terms; 6 minutes to Roselle station. Call or write, WARMAN, 260 2d Av., East Roselle, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5 W. 16th Street
Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio.
Apply at 14 Wall Street.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

ATTRACTIVE
2 lofts for light manufacturing or salesroom; elevator,
23 Beekman Street.
SAMUEL VERNON EST., 65 Duane St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

THE ARDELLE
327 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
7 Rooms, Large Foyer, 2 Baths.....$1,800
8 Rooms, Large Foyer, 3 Baths.....$1,700
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, to Sublet. Furnished.
10 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING: Separate service elevator. Most exclusive house in city. Under management of Owner, on premises.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or HALLAHAN & AHEARN, 271 WEST 125TH ST.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
8 rooms, two baths; every modern improvement; high class elevator house; most refined neighborhood; Subway express; resident owner's personal attention; attractive prices. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th Street, on Fort Washington Av.

600 West 186th St.
To sublet, 2 desirable 4-room apartments; elevator, all-night service; new building, recently completed; extra large rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; $38-$45. McDowell & McMahon, 1,429 St. Nicholas Av., (181st.)

Exceptional 4 to 6 Rooms
in most refined high class elevator house, $40 to $60; resident owner's personal attention; Subway express; every modern improvement. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

535 WEST 113TH ST.
SENIOR ARMS
High class Elevator Apartment; 2, 4, 5 large rooms, foyer, bath; mod. rentals, $40 to $70.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.

An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 13.8x18.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is scrupulously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.

ALSO

An apartment of three rooms, all outside, consisting of living room, 14.9x17.6; bedroom, 13x 13.9; large tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; sumptuously furnished; RENT $140 PER MONTH.

MAID SERVICE SUPPLIED IF DESIRED.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

61-65 E. 59TH ST.
Apartment Hotel
Three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; hotel service; rents $55 to $70. Supt. on premises.

Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St.
Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms; high-class hotel service, $70 per month, with meals; $25 per week for one; $35 per week for two. Inspection invited.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Price

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Five desirable apartments remain and a 3-room Physician's Office, $1,000.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,900 | 9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St.

It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.

One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.

Every room an outside room, in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.

Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

**The HUDSON FULTON

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock tonight. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted—$900 for first mortgage on Arverne, L. I., lots at 6 per cent. A. J. Birkner, 503 5th Av., New York City.

Mortgage money for lots, sums to suit. John Ferry & Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Suitable for Studios, Dentist, Milliner, Tailor, Dancing Academy, or Musical Conservatory; large, spacious, light, upstairs stores, corner 7th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn, (over Snyder's Candy Stores.) Rent, $35-$45. Immediate possession. S. Harris, 198 Broadway, New York. Phone Cortlandt 8068.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 686 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach lights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 149-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

249 West 92d, between Columbus and Amsterdam; three-story, basement brownstone house; nine rooms, foyer, two baths, 4 window; reasonable rent. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT $1,200. 1,611 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street. 14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL FARM SACRIFICE!
10½ acres; 35 miles out; high, cleared, rich soil; Colonial cottage, outbuildings; good neighborhood; $4,500; terms; farms, acreage, estates; bargains everywhere. HARVEY B. NEWINS, Woolworth Building, New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

To Rent.—Modern semi-bungalow, 7 rooms; all conveniences. F. P. Boehm, Larchmont, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Very desirable modern houses to rent for the late comers.
Some exceptional values.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner offers at very attractive price fine old residence with modern conveniences; ideal home Summer and Winter; principals only. Communicate with 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—New 6 and 7 room cottages, large plots, sold very easy terms; well built, finely decorated; best section; $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

North Hackensack, New Jersey; station four minutes; house and garage; perfect order; rent, $35. Rooms, 123 Watts St.

Lakewood.—60 rooms, sun parlor, electric hydrotherapy baths, large porches, furnished. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St. Brooklyn.

Bogota.—Residence, 9 rooms; modern improvements; 25 minutes out; $4,600; terms easy. Herrich, Fifth Avenue Building, Roor 469.

New York State.

Nine room house, all improvements; 3 minutes' walk from West Shore station. A. T. Essery, Blauvelt, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BYRNES LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt. Chas. Bobgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 159 East 88th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unfinished mantelpieces, ice boxes, finished and unfinished; machinery, lumber, office furniture, partitions, truck, fixtures, &c. Inspection Oct. 12th and 13th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
WEIL & PURVIN,
Attorneys for Trustee.
300 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
67 Wall St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of New Jersey.—In the matter of KEARNY HAT WORKS, Bankrupt. Please take notice that Howard Marshall, Trustee, sells through J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, at Nos. 148-50 Greene Street, (first loft,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on October 13, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., a stock of twenty-five hundred (2,500) dozen beaver and velour bodies for ladies' hats, plateaus, and circles, napped beavers, and clipped beavers.
These goods may be inspected on the 7th and 8th days of October, 1914, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, October 2d, 1914.
Yours, etc.,
HOWARD MARSHALL, Trustee,
366 Fifth Av., New York City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN H. V. AUERBREY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 15, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause why any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19396.—In Bankruptcy.—PAMOS ART COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt. Creditors of said Pamos Art Company, Inc., are hereby given notice that on Jan. 23, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver St., New York City, Oct. 14th, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $221,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sanford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Room, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,000 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Free desk room in an office, 4th Av., 31st St., is offered to a person who can stay in the office for answering telephone calls; references. N 33 Times.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large Stores; reasonable rentals.
WM. HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

53d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; very suitable for dressmaker or milliner.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desirable desk room or part of office. Room 763, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

At 8 East 18th St. (5th Av.,) first loft, with heat, $45; concessions.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Artist studio, north light, central location, furnished or unfurnished; prefer to rent six months; price and particulars. N 65 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

The Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, Between Broadway and Riverside.—Attractively furnished, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms, strictly high-class, $35 to $125 monthly; all-night elevator, maid service. Phone 3964 Riverside.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

121st, 527 West.—Five room, completely furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University; terms very moderate; family leaving for South.

Gentleman has corner apt.; will rent entire to or share with high-class American family or club man; moderate price. Mr. Bowen, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St.

Sunny four-room elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; piano, silver, linen, $100 per month. Apartment 74, 165 West 85d St.

For rent, furnished apartment, suitable for bachelor or married couple; near Park. Apply 907 7th Av., between 9 and 5.

126 Riverside Drive.—Beautiful, light, eight rooms; completely furnished; apartment to rent for Winter. Telephone 6272 Schuyler.

148th 562 West.—Sunny five-room apartment; complete housekeeping; piano; elevator; $65.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (119th St.)—Corner apartment; 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished.

126 Riverside Drive.—Bachelor apartment, 2 splendid rooms, 2 gentlemen. X Schuyler 5620.

High-class furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark & de Flores, 30 E. 42d St.

924 St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath, improvements, piano, $11; business people.

Bachelor apartments; one and two rooms with bath. 102 W. 74th St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. 3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

27 East 62d St.—Beautiful apartment, six outside rooms, two baths; eighth floor; southwestern exposure; furnished or unfurnished. Dillingham.

At Park Av., very desirable apartment, completely furnished; season, year, $4,000. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Clarence Morris, 30 East 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park av. vicinity; eight rooms; 70 East 31st St.

58th, 10 East.—Elegant aparments, one, two rooms, with bath.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Furnished apartment or house wanted for six months; eight or nine rooms and three baths; convenient to 59th St. or east side of Park; must be reasonable; references given. Address G 280 Times Downtown.

Eight pleasant rooms, convenient to Park or Drive, from November to April. Apply by mail only. Geo. J. Pearson, 103 Park Av.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath, two toilets, and eight rooms; extra large, light, first floor, two baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

Attractive eight-room apartment to sublet; all large, outside rooms; convenient to 116th St. Subway, 110th St. elevated; also Amsterdam Av. and Broadway surface lines; all-night elevator service; apartment may be seen at any time. 54 Morningside Drive. Apt. 41.

48 WEST 52D ST.
Near 5th Av.; one room and bath $42 to $50, with service. Large rooms, 1st two on a floor. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.

To Let.—Apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms on Washington Square, South and West, side st., with steam heat and hot water supply; studio apartments included. Pepe & Bro., 40 South Washington Square.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $660-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

253 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms are large and comfortable; convenient location. 150 West 57th St.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

THE BELNORD.—The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms; 2-3 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

At special concessions, 4-6-8 rooms; elevator apartments, $52 up. Manitou, 221 West 141st St. (7th Av.) Phone Audubon 2030.

20 MORNINGSIDE AV. EAST,
N. E. corner 116th St.
Elevator apts., 7 rooms; rent reasonable.

Washington Place, 88, (corner 6th Av.)—Seven rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity.

"The Turrets," 116 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 94th St.—Moderate rentals.

West End Av., 708.—Seven and eight rooms; block 96th express; $50-$60; janitor.

50th, 14 West.—Third floor in private house or will divide; also doctor's office.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath, $50; two rooms, kitchen, and bath, $75; three rooms and bath, $75; seven rooms and bath, $160 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

939 MADISON AV,
between 74th and 75th Sts.; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $35 to $70 month; suitable for occupancy by one or two persons; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 25d St.
Apartments for bachelors, 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $20 to $100 per month; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartment; valet. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

77 IRVING PLACE.
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 2 rooms and bath, $65 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $800, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

A FINE STUDIO, two rooms and bath; north skylight; all improvements; rent, $35. 55 East 59th St.

53d St., 115 East.—NEW APARTMENTS. 7 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $1,050 to $2,600.

40TH, 36 EAST, NON-HOUSEKEEPING Apts.—3 rooms and bath; rent $1,000.

Bronx.

Five, six grand rooms; telephone service; new building; all modern improvements; Broadway Subway to 231st St.; two blocks east. 3,057 Bailey Av.; rent, $40-$35.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

177TH ST., 130 EAST.—Attractive rooms; board; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

84TH 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, 'phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled table; telephone; reasonable.

46TH ST., 300 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; reference; phone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 25 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate a refined couple; highest of references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 8350.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive, large, second story front room; also medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; smaller room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Medium room, nicely furnished; two closets; running water; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; meals optional; private family; front parlor; electricity; moderate.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST. THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms; moderate prices; absolute cleanliness; superior table; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room, second floor; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; second floor; telephone; references; moderate.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, bath; single room; excellent table.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large front or rear rooms; moderate terms; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; continuous hot water; newly established house; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

85TH ST., 114 WEST.—Home of owner; large and small rooms; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

88TH, 844 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent board; Southern family; references. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; superior cooking; table boarders.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Large, bright room, "L"; telephone; good board; table guests.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; newly decorated; private bath; references.

96D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; other rooms; references.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; parlor suite; wholesome food.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large outside room, lavatory; modern elevator apartment; couple, two gentlemen; home cooking. Apt. TE.

100TH, 253 WEST.—John Carter, chef, from Richmond, Va., will conduct a private dining room where high-class Southern cooking and good service may be obtained by a limited number of discriminating guests; Sunday suppers at 6:30 a special feature. Phone River 1067J.

104TH, 257 West, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny rooms with board; references.

117TH ST., 427 WEST.
Sunny rooms; rates reasonable; board optional; two blocks from Subway; gentlemen only. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

117TH ST., 153 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Rooms, German board; Jewish family. Gelass.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway, and beautiful Riverside.)—Most healthful section; the Audubon; another house has been added to our successful business; newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms or suites, with private baths, $10.50 per week; excellent meals; select surroundings; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; Southern exposure; every convenience; refined surroundings; excellent table, 4678 Audubon.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home for refined gentleman with Southern family; every comfort. White.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE, well-heated rooms; inclosed porch; private family; Southern cooking; 24 minutes Grand Central. References, 318 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

TWO LARGE ROOMS and bath with private family, southern exposure, between 59th and 86th, near Park, for lady, child, and maid; table board wanted; references required. F. K., N 94 Times.

Permanent board; young woman; good accommodations; reasonable terms; neighborhood of 94th to 104th St., west side. Refined, H 202 Times Downtown.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; large, well heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
New throughout; a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for adults only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 6075 Orange.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, with beautifully equipped, large, modern home, desires few semi-invalids; careful nursing; home comforts; booklet. Z 342 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Nice rooms, with closet, $8.50 and $4; small, $1.75.

41ST ST., 6 EAST.—Attractive, large, and small rooms; phone; $8, $6, $7.

41ST, 339 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $1.50 up; select, private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 27 EAST.—A home, not a furnished room; furnishings in best taste; large corner room; bath; unexcelled location; gentlemen.

62D, 211 EAST.—Refined gentleman in Jewish family; elegantly furnished room; private residence.

76TH, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

82D, 190 EAST, (near Park.)—Independent three rooms; suitable couple; private family two; $5, $5, $7. Ackerman, 1,000 Park.

87TH, 161 EAST.—Desirable room; facing Park Av.; all conveniences. Muhlbach.

124TH, 227 EAST.—Large, light housekeeping rooms; clean, quiet, comfortably furnished; $8, $3.50.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52.) — Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautiful furnished suite two rooms, bath, shower, electricity; Subway.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; $4, $6, and $10.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Handsome, large suite; private bath; one flight; single rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, select house; finely decorated; private baths; connecting rooms; steam, electricity. Telephone Chelsea 7541.

12TH, 128 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; commodious closets; running water; references.

22D, 352 WEST.—Attractive parlor front room; scrupulously clean; refined, quiet; references.

28D, 258 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single, $3.50. Cavanagh's.

28D, 404 WEST.—$3 room; electric light; steam heat; hot and cold running water.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric lights, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50, 1 or 2 persons; rooms and suites, with private baths, $10.50 per week up; meals, $3-$9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 6th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.
ENGLISH LODGINGS IN NEW YORK.
TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.

43D, 335 WEST.—Two neatly furnished, clean rooms; an ideal home for young working girls; very reasonable. Ragot.

45TH ST., 415 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; no other rooms; $2.50 weekly.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; conveniences; gentlemen.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Furnished rooms, are convenient; steam heat and telephone. Hunting.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; large bathroom room, reception room.

50TH., 43 WEST.—Rooms and bath; gentlemen only. Plaza—8188.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy, single room; references.

55TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—All outside, large, small; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 861 WEST.—Comfortable single and double rooms, running water; private house.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant rooms; $4 to $8.50; all conveniences; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 21-3 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, telephone, $10, $11, and $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern conveniences; select location. Tel. Col. 2803.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite suitable for four; other rooms; clean, telephone; reference.

63D, 125 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; private family.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished; private bath; continuous hot water; phone.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room and dressing room; other rooms, with conveniences; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; adjoining bath; plenty hot water; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also medium; every convenience.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single or en suite, in newly furnished apartment; all improvements. Telephone, (Winton.)

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 8475.

71ST, 244 WEST.—Attractive, large front room suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

72D, 147 WEST.—Newly opened; eight beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; Winter arrangements made; references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

72D, 147 WEST.—Newly opened; 8 furnished rooms; southern exposure; Winter arrangements made; conveniences.

72D, 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; bath; other rooms; suite, private bath.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

72D, 248 WEST.—Single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; all modern conveniences; near "L" and Subway; gentlemen only apply.

73D, WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable two gentlemen; private house; references. Phone Columbus 1022.

73D, 101 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms, single, double; water, electricity, bath, shower.

73D, 164 WEST.—Beautiful, large, also small room; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant large room with dressing room; newly furnished; electricity; fire logs; bath; scrupulously clean; comfortable; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Outside rooms, newly furnished, decorated; elevator; 6th floor. Henderson.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished double and single rooms; private baths.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with or without bath; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms for gentlemen only; also physician's office.

77TH, 155 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished with or without private bath; reference.

78TH ST., 150 WEST.
Newly furnished, large, comfortable room, bath, electricity, phone, service, for those appreciating refined surroundings; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Ready for occupancy; newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; private baths; convenient "L," Subway; reasonable.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; references.

79TH ST., (between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Elegantly furnished room, highest class apartment house; everything new; small family, no children. N 117 Times.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; Subway; electricity; owner's residence; references.

79TH, 178 WEST.—Beautiful room and bath; other rooms; southern exposure; Subway block.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large back parlor; also front parlor; all conveniences.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent large, small rooms; private bath; references.

82D, 451 West End Av.—Beautiful front room; running water; $5. Spencer.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences, well furnished, telephone.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Ready for occupancy; newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; refined surroundings; "L" station; telephone; reasonable.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable room; beautiful back parlor; references; telephone.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large outside room, elevator apartment; board optional.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Two or three room suite, handsomely furnished; suitable 1 to 3 men; elevator apartment. Lyons.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private; large room, private bath; also smaller room; references.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

841 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small, new, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath connecting; electricity; telephone; private house. Finkelstein.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome, large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; select neighborhood; suitable for physician.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Two large connecting, one small; running water; refinements. Bruns.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Few refined gentlemen may secure cozy rooms, with exceptional home surroundings; exclusive apartment.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; private hall.

92D ST., 8 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly renovated, decorated house; sanitary, large rooms, adjoining bath; small rooms; inspection invited.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Attractive front suite; single rooms; elevator apartment. Dahl.

95TH, 316 WEST.—In private family; single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; private house.

97TH ST., 229 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, del

KINGSBURY BLOCKS CHARITIES INQUIRY

Refuses to Submit Employes to Examination by State Civil Service Board.

FOLLOWS ADVICE OF POLK

Corporation Counsel and F. R. Coudert Protest Against Moss's Attacks on the Commissioner.

The investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Commission by the State Commission was turned yesterday into an attack upon the Department of Charities, particularly upon Commissioner John A. Kingsbury and his Deputy Commissioners. Frank Moss, appointed as special Deputy Attorney General to investigate alleged irregularities by the local commission, was the aggressor, and engaged in lively tilts with Frederic R. Coudert, attorney for the local commission.

Among the matters under investigation is the appointment by Commissioner Kingsbury to positions in the Department of Charities of about forty persons who were not taken from the civil service list. The State Commission's investigators got in touch with some of these persons, but desired to interview more of them, and on Thursday, it appears, its Secretary, Mr. Birdseye, sent out twenty-five subpoenas to employes in Commissioner Kingsbury's department. The employes were directed to report to Mr. Birdseye forthwith for examination, but through the intervention of Commissioner Kingsbury the subpoenas were not served and there were no responses. When Mr. Kingsbury was called to the stand by Mr. Moss yesterday morning, consequently, he became the centre of fire.

"By failing to send your employes to the Secretary of the State Commission for examination," said Mr. Moss, "you have failed to recognize our authority. The sooner the city officials realize that this is an official investigation the better it will be for every one concerned. It is evident that certain officials do not want to obey the law."

Corporation Counsel Polk sprang to his feet in protest. He said that he represented all city departments, and that Mr. Moss's attack was unjustified.

Challenges Board's Right.

"In view of the evil attacks on the city departments," Mr. Polk said, "I will say that we are willing at all times to co-operate in this investigation. We have nothing to hide. But in this case Mr. Birdseye has no right to examine witnesses, and I notified Commissioner Kingsbury of this and advised him not to submit his employes to examination by Mr. Birdseye."

Mr. Moss persisted that laws had been violated and that city officials were trying to block the investigation. He read from laws and the charter, and asked Mr. Kingsbury if he was aware that in appointing persons outside the civil service list he had violated the laws of the city and State.

"I protest against this undignified performance of bringing city officials here and scolding them," shouted Mr. Coudert. "Their time is too valuable for such tactics. You are wasting their time. They will co-operate with you if they are treated fairly."

"They disobeyed the law," retorted Mr. Moss.

Mr. Kingsbury was not examined at length, but merely opened the way for the State's star witnesses, Miss Florence Roland, a stenographer, and Clyde B. Rose, a clerk, both in the Department of Charities. These two employes got jobs in the department without going through any civil service formalities. Miss Roland testified that she had applied to the head stenographer of the department, and Rose testified that he had applied personally to Mr. Kingsbury, for whom he worked as office boy in Seattle, Wash., many years ago. Rose came here with the University of Washington rowing crew and after the Poughkeepsie regatta he applied for work. Both Miss Roland and Rose were placed on the payroll as "hospital workers," Miss Roland getting $600 a year and Rose getting $720. This rating comes under the head of non-competitive labor, for which no civil service examinations are required.

Two Employes Under Fire.

Rose has become an assistant in the office of Henry C. Wright, First Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Charities. Neither Miss Roland nor he has done hospital work, such as is required of orderlies. The trend of the investigation was toward finding out by what justification these two employes should be classed as hospital workers and yet be performing the work of experts. Mr. Moss tried to bring out that Mr. Kingsbury by giving these two persons work in his office, was excluding stenographers and clerks on the civil service lists from places intended for them. He denounced this method as illegal and unfair.

Deputy Commissioners Wright and Ireland were called to explain how hospital workers could be so favored. They said the custom had been in vogue for twenty-five years. The city, they said, profited well by such an arrangement because excellent services thus could be obtained at very low rates of pay. They admitted that the definition of "hospital workers" was somewhat broad, but argued that some leeway must be had in the selection of employes. It would be impracticable, they said, to put hospital workers on civil service lists. The low pay and the menial work would not attract civil service applicants and there was more work in the hospitals than could be performed by the available workers.

"If we took out of the office the handful of men and women who are classed as hospital workers," said Deputy Commissioner Wright, "it would paralyze the efficiency of the department. We often need extra help in an emergency and at such times we cannot wait for the slow procedure of the civil service and we select employes who rank as hospital workers. My experience has been that we get excellent results. In the case of Mr. Rose the city is getting service for a very small sum; the equivalent would cost a business man $2,500 a year. The hospital worker fund, moreover, is an emergency fund which we can spend as emergency arises. I see nothing illegal or unfair in selecting outside of the civil service lists when the emergency arises. All of the Commissioners who have served for the last twenty-five years have accepted this view."

Dr. Moskowitz on Stand.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, against whom the investigation is chiefly aimed, had the stand for a short time and replied to charges that Philip J. Coffey and Claude Curtiss, Tammany men, had been suspended without justification. They were suspended, he testified, for reasons of efficiency and economy. He did not consider them as experts in the handling of laboring men, he said, and wanted men especially fitted for each kind of work. Mr. Moskowitz said that a new system of management, which did not fit former conditions in every respect, had been introduced.

The bitter feeling of the State Civil Service Commissioners toward the Municipal Civil Service Commissioners, aggravated by the recent charge of Mayor Mitchel that the former were resorting to political trickery to discredit his administration, was again in evidence at the session. It was pointed out that the State Commissioners were at this particular time investigating conditions which had been going on for years under Tammany commissions without protest. The investigation will be resumed at 10 A. M. today.

QUINN'S DESIGN CHOSEN.

Sculptor Will Make the Statue of Edwin Booth as Hamlet.

The jury to select the best model in the competition for the Edwin Booth Memorial decided yesterday on the one presented by Edmond T. Quinn—on a pedestal designed by Edwin Sherrill Dodge. It is a figure of Mr. Booth as Hamlet and, when completed, will probably be placed in Gramercy Park. All the designs were presented incognito, and the identity of the successful sculptor was unknown until the envelope containing it was opened after the final vote had been taken.

Those present of the jury were John Drew, Chairman; Evert Jansen Wendell, Secretary, and Francis Wilson, Otis Skinner, J. H. Benrimo, James K. Hackett, ex-Judge Joseph F. Daly, F. F. Mackay, William A. Mackay, Howard Kyle, Charles H. Genung, Thomas E. Dewing, John R. Pope, Robert Reid, Richard K. Fox, Lorado Taft, C. H. Niehaus, Albert Jaegers, E. G. Kennedy, John E. Cowdin, and Stuyvesant Fish.

The competitors in addition to Mr. Quinn included Robert Aitken, J. Massy-Rhind., Paul Conkling, J. H. Roudebush, Francois M. Tonetti, John Flanagan, and James Earle Fraser.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—F. C. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Baker, Mrs. A. C. Barclay, Miss H. C. Bond, Miss C. Y. Bond, Miss E. Braddell, W. W. Burton, the Rev. and Mrs. Guy D. Christian, L. C. B. Craig, Mrs. M. Farrington, J. Holton, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Henry, J. Hill, S. Irwin, Miss Anna Miller, T. Read, Viscount Jacques de Sibon, W. S. Sinclair, and Miss E. H. Thompson.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss E. S. Anson, W. P. Burns, Mrs. J. S. Mackenzie, Miss Madge Matthews, Douglas Jamieson, Harry Black, David Miller, Mrs. J. L. Payne, Miss Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. R. Baird, T. Stear, and Miss J. Whitted.

MINNEHAHA, (London.)—J. P. Goodair, C. Walter, J. L. Harris, Mrs E. Hopkinson, Col. E. C. B. Colgrave, S. Ball, John Perry, W. E. Dyer, Mrs. M. Humphreys, Miss S. Humphreys, B. F. Battin, W. Thomas, and W. L. Mallabar.

DUCA D'AOSTA, (Genoa.)—Count Carlo Dentici di Frasso, Minister Italian Parliament; J. L. Crump, the Rev. J. Joch, Miss C. B. Kelller, S. H. Wilson, Mother Superior Margaret Mary, Mother Superior Evangelist of the Ursuline Order; Miss Amelia B. Potts, and G. De Bellis.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CEDRIC, (Liverpool.)—The Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Adams, Miss Margaret Adam, Mrs. J. Allen, Miss L. B. Anderson, the Rev. and Mrs. Anson B. Atterbury, Miss A. E. Barrows, Miss Stella Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Browne, W. de Burke, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Burton, Mrs. R. C. Calfrae, Mrs. W. B. Chambers, Justice D. F. Cohalan, Miss Aileen O'L. Cohalan, Daniel O'L. Cohalan, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Colman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Corning, G. C. Curtis, the Rev. W. H. Darcy, J. T. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ferris, Miss Francesca Ferris, S. F. Ford, Percy Gordon, Mrs. H. Hamlin, Mrs. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Johnson, the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Jewett, Mrs. Otto C. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lounsbery, J. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McCreery, Mrs. W. C. Newlin, F. C. Nye, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rose, Benson Rose, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stern, Mrs. H. W. Wilmot, J. H. De Witt, Miss H. A. De Witt, Miss Ethel Zabriskie, and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Winter.

VADERLAND (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. C. Alling, Miss C. O. Bailey, F. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bigelow, W. B. Blanton, Mrs. J. Bracewell, Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Brooks, Mrs. H. B. Carter, Mrs. F. L. Crawford, J. W. Curtis, Albert Davis, Mrs. J. F. Fahnestock, Mrs. H. C. Flagg, W. Forbes, Mrs. F. W. Gage, C. C. Gardner, H. M. Harding, Henry A. Jones, Harry C. Kelsey, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Kilburn, Mrs. G. C. Moore, Mrs. J. H. Norton, Mrs. M. W. H. Pell, Miss M. W. Pell, Miss E. M. de Peyster, Miss Edna Scott, Mrs. T. Walsh, and Miss H. Duncan.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Archdeacon, E. J. Bell, Miss Laura Bell, S. G. Biddle, Mrs. J. R. Bleeker, E. Bolay, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Foster, Mrs. B. Griffith, B. C. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Henshaw, Mrs. C. E. Lynch, Miss A. J. Marstow, Capt. Lee Mayer, Mrs. H. G. Miller, Mrs. C. W. Miller, Miss A. A. Mitchell, Mrs. M. Nelson, A. B. Parsons, Miss Helena Peters, Miss P. B. Baker Rich, Miss A. E. Root, Prof. and Mrs. F. N. Scott, Dudley Stone, Mrs. W. S. Stone, B. Thomas, R. E. Williams, and G. C. Wilson.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among those sailing today for Bermuda on the Trinidad are:

W. C. Arbuckle, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Albert, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Danell, H. B. Durland, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dillon, Mrs. M. A. Notman, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Powers, Mrs. G. Redfern, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sharpless, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Tucker.

ARREST UNION HEAD AT BIG LABOR RALLY

Edward I. Hannah and Four Others Indicted on Charge of Conspiracy.

WAS TO CONFER WITH GLYNN

Trouble Grew Out of Interference with John B. Malatesta's City Curb Work.

Edward I. Hannah, Chairman of the Committee on Unemployment of the Central Federated Union, with whom Gov. Glynn arranged on Thursday for a conference on remedying the conditions of the unemployed and the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature to amend the workmen's compensation law, was arrested last night at the Central Union Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street, near Second Avenue, while he was making a speech in which he attacked several contractors for alleged violations of the labor laws.

In his speech Hannah had asserted that some contractors had not lived up to the eight-hour law and the prevailing wage law. One contractor, John B. Malatesta, was singled out for the strongest attack. It was announced that the union had prepared a number of affidavits, and that preparations were being made for a big legal battle.

The large crowd of labor men who were at the meeting did not notice two strangers who sat in the hall during Hannah's speech. When it was finished they went forward and announced that they were detectives representing District Attorney Martin of the Bronx and that they had a warrant for Hannah's arrest. The labor men present did not understand the proceeding, but it was their impression that Hannah was being arrested for the speech that he had made.

Frank X. Sullivan, counsel for the Central Federated Union, jumped to his feet following the arrest and announced that he would go away in an automobile and get bail for Hannah. He told the crowd present that Edward Broderick, a representative of the Bluestone Cutters' Union, had been arrested in the afternoon.

Broderick and Hannah, together with Louis Mazzola, a delegate, and two other officers of the union, were indicted in the Bronx yesterday on charges of conspiracy, and bench warrants were issued by County Judge Globs. The specific complaint was made by John B. Maletesta, who alleged that his city contract for curbing had been interfered with. When his stonecutters were called out following trouble between the union and contractors on Sept. 1 he got men from New Jersey and Mount Vernon, but, he alleges, they were paid by union men to quit work.

It was said that the trouble arose when the union men refused to set curb except when the stone was dressed in this city. It had been the custom for contractors to buy curbstone cut at quarries.

ROBIN'S 'DUMMY' BANKRUPT.

Theodore Werner Says He Has Nothing and Owes $180,722.

Alleging that he acted as a dummy for Joseph G. Robin under the direction of Robin's confidential agent, F. K. Morris, Theodore Werner of 70 West Forth Street, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. He said he had no assets, and liabilities of $180,722. In these liabilities are $137,100 in bonds secured on properties in Morris Park and Tremont Terrace.

The Northern Bank of New York recovered $42,322 from Werner on May 21 on a promissory note signed by him on Sept. 20, 1910. The State Superintendent of Banks, Werner states, is also suing him as the holder of thirteen shares of the Northern Bank stock. He alleges he gave no consideration for these shares, and as soon as the stock had been drawn to his name he indorsed it in blank and gave it up at the request of Morris.

Werner alleges that as a dummy he also executed papers and instruments and held stock for the account of J. G. Robin, the Northern Bank, and for other persons. He was in the employ of companies controlled by Robin, and never received any consideration for such transactions.

MISS KEEN AT VALDEZ.

Returns After Successful Trip to Alaskan Peaks.

VALDEZ, Alaska, Oct. 2.—Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia returned today from Harriman and College Fiords, Prince William Sound, where she went Aug. 15 with three men to explore the glaciers of the fiords and the mountains back of them.

Miss Keen, who has done much exploration work in Alaska, said she had obtained valuable photographs showing marked changes in the glaciers emptying into Prince William Sound. The approaches to the glaciers were extremely difficult, she said, because of solid packs of fallen icebergs. She will leave by the next steamer for Seattle.

URGE GREAT CHURCH UNION.

Canadian Methodists Invite Other Great Religious Bodies.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The consolidation of the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregational Churches in Canada was proposed in an official report, made public this afternoon, by the Special Committee of the Methodist General Conference.

The Conference, without discussion, unanimously indorsed the recommendation of the committee. In its report the committee said:

We recommend the General Conference to appoint, on the nomination of the Committee on Church Union, a committee of sixty to meet with similar committees already appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Congregational Church Union for the purpose of continuing negotiations for the organization of the above churches; that this committee report the results of its negotiations and deliberations to the General Conference special committee which shall also receive the reports of the action of the other negotiating churches in the matter of church union; and if, in the judgment of the General Conference special committee, the reports received warrant further action, it may call a special meeting of the General Conference to consider the matter of consummating the proposed union.

In membership and financial strength the Methodist Church of Canada ranks high among Protestant denominations in the Dominion. The Rev. Dr. Clark of Toronto, a member of the Union Committee of the Presbyterian Church, already has announced that the Presbyterian Assembly will take up the question of church unity at its 1916 meeting. It is understood that the Congregationalists look with favor on the plan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—"The recommendation of the committee of the Methodist General Conference in Canada is significant at this time that unification of religious forces is being brought about," the Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of this city, Chairman of the Committee on Church Unity of the Congregational General Conference, said today. "The same thing has been happening in England, where the Church of England clergy have been holding meetings with Nonconformists. One of the results of the European war will be to unite all religious forces of the world.

"After the war is over and peace has come there will be a great opportunity for the proposed world's conference of churches to harmonize the feelings of the different nations and to assert the power of international Christianity. For this purpose at home and abroad we should do our utmost to mobilize and concentrate our forces."

Student Stabs School Teacher.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Miss Bessie S. Kromer, a school teacher in this city, was stabbed to death on the street here today by Antonio Ponton, a Porto Rican sophomore at the Albany Law School. He then stabbed himself, and is in a critical condition at a local hospital. Ponton, who said that the school teacher had promised to marry him, paid a great deal of attention to her, and she recently engaged an attorney to stop him.

Install Tercentenary Lights.

Work was started yesterday on the decorative illumination of the streets for the Tercentenary Celebration. Sixty-five thousand electric lamps will be used in the decorations. The lighting will begin at Columbus Circle and will be carried east on Fifty-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue, continuing down Fifth Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, and west on Thirty-fourth Street to Broadway. This is the route which will be taken by the grand pageant and by the automobile parade.

We "Play No Favorites"

Besides the Famous Young Hats, "Made in America," in our own factory, we sell hats made in

AUSTRIA — Huckel's Velours
ENGLAND — Caps, Umbrellas and Canes
FRANCE — Bertiel's Tuxedo Hats
GERMANY — Halban & Damask's Lightweight Derbies
ITALY — Borsalino's Featherweight Soft Hats

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

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Frohman star, wearing our new soft hat
THE CRITERION
Truly Warren

¶ Another one of our wonderful soft hats that have made the name of "Kaufman" stand for smartest styles and best quality.

¶ You can pay more
But you can't get more.

$1.50

Kaufman
"Manhattan's Man Hatter"
40 STORES—ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.

MADE IN AMERICA.

E&W RED MAN

THE NEW FALL STYLE
2 FOR 25c.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

FORMAL FALL OPENING AT FAMOUS
BROADWAY, COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 59TH ST.
FAUST
AFTER THEATRE SUPPER SPECIALTIES. THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
THE GAYEST SPOT IN NEW YORK
A MAMMOTH CABARET
From 6 P. M. Till Close. OF EIGHTEEN ARTISTS From 6 P. M. Till Close.
ADDED FEATURES — THE BROADWAY TRIO, THE FOUR PREMIER, Singers, Dancers, and Comedians. "BILLY" SHARKEY, Brooklyn's Favorite Ragtime Warbler.
DURING DINNER EXTRA FEATURES AND STARTLING SURPRISES.
We serve a Carte du Jour from 11:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. at Moderate Prices. A la Carte All Hours.

ASTOR THEATRE, Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. NOW
MAT. TODAY 2:30.
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Play.
THE MIRACLE MAN
THE PLAY THE WHOLE WORLD WILL GO TO SEE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings at 8:30.
MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
EDITH TALIAFERRO, Melly Pearson, Margaret Greene and a Special Co. in
TIPPING THE WINNER.

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
BIGGEST HIT IN 23 YEARS
"ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. & 3d Av.
Mat. Today 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
Next Week—THE YELLOW TICKET.

ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE, 8:30 TO 2.
JARDIN DE DANSE
EVELYN NESBIT (MRS. THAW)
Jack Clifford, Bonnie Glass, Lewis Sloden, others.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c.
ROBERT EDESON & HAMILTON | CLARK and GUS EDWARDS' New Song Revue, Courtney Sisters, others.

Strand B'way, 47th. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Next week.
"THE PATCHWORK GIRL OF OZ." Strand Orchestra and Quartette. "Martha of the Lowlands."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c. to 75c.
Elizabeth Brice and Chas. King, Conroy and Le Maire, Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, 16 others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Tonight at 8:15, "WILHELM TELL."

HIPPODROME
Evs. 8. 6th Av. 43-44 Sts. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1
WARS OF THE WORLD

SHUBERT Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
MR. FAVERSHAM in THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT
"A Swooping Success."—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

BOOTH THEATRE
45th St., W. of Broadway.
MONDAY, OCT. 5, 8:30
"THE MONEY MAKERS"
CHARLES KLEIN'S NEWEST PLAY.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

CORT 48TH ST., E. OF B'WAY. PHONE BRYANT 46
EVES. AT 8:15 P. M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Phone 2260 Col. Ev. 8
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Last 2 Times
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

48TH STREET Theatre, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15
Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
FRITZI IN PRETTY
SCHEFF MRS. SMITH
Tomorrow, 1 to Midnight, "The Fortune Hunter."

LYRIC Evenings 8.15. Matinee Today 2:15.
Musical Comedy MISS DAISY Something New.
Tomorrow, 1 to Midnight, "The Fortune Hunter."

Maxine Elliott's Evenings 8:30 | MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
Geo. Scarborough's New Comedy, WHAT IS LOVE?

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Ev. 8. Mat. Today 25c. to $1.
Wed. Mat. 25c. & 50c. The STORY of ROSARY

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 2:15.
The Marriage Garae Original Comedy Theatre Production.
Next Week—TODAY, with Star Cast.

COMEDY THEATRE, 41st Street, near Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today and Tuesday, 2:15.
"A HELL OF A ROW" says—Rosalind Collins
in
CONSEQUENCES

COME AND SEE IT
Clever, witty, very humorous—Alan Dale.
Clean and wholesome—N. Y. Herald.
Will be at the Comedy for a long while—Turnbull, Tribune.
Ran a merry course—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
As bright as a button—Woollcott, Times.
Delightfully witty and original—Reamer, Sun.
Evening of laughter—De Foe, World.
Delightful entertainment.—Welsh, Eve. Telegram.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald.
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:10 Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3093 Bryant.

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BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
DAVID BELASCO presents
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phantom Rival

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
A LAUGHING RIOT!

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today 2:30.
LAST TIME TONIGHT DUMMY
A Detective Comedy. THE
Next Mon. Night. Seats Now.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
PAUL ARMSTRONG'S THE HEART OF A THIEF

FULTON Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GLOBE CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.
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Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. TODAY. Mat. Sat. Next Week "THE DUMMY."

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One Performance Only
BENEFIT AMERICAN RED CROSS (Entire Receipts to Be Donated.)
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The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413."
Four-Part Comedy, "The Wist(k)ess Widow."

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TEA DANCES IN THE GRILLE FROM 3.30 DAILY. CONCERT AND DANCE AT DINNER. TWO ORCHESTRAS AT SUPPER.

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Lulu-Fado Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Saato, Broadway, 36th to 37th St. Tel. 6435 Schuyler.

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